STILL WRESTLING WITH HIM TO SAVE HIS CHAR-

and on that day put his arm around Mr. Moulton

and said, in the presence of a third person-"Here is the noblest friend that God ever raised

up to help a man." The name of this third person, who is said to be worth several million dol-lars, will inevitably come out.

Mr. Moulton's statement will contain letters, showing that Theodore Tilton battled with all

the adroitness and energy of his nature to Mr. Moulton makes no further delay in ex-

claining Mr. Beecher's relation to the other sex.

He says that Mr. Beecher for years has been one of the most licentious men in the country, licentious up to his full opportunity. All the mystery and vagueness lying behind the affair of Mrs. Tilton arises from other amours, which he dare

not venture to revive, and hoped were forgotten

A CURTAIN-SCENE IN MR. BOWEN'S PARLOR, involving a lady of rising literary reputation. There are also letters in Moulton's statement

body gets shot?" and he said, "Yes; but when I chill goes through me. It will drift along until somebody gets killed." hear you intimate what I have felt myself, a cold

AS TO THE BLACKMAILING CHARGES,

they are fairly met by Mr. Moulton. The nego-tiations with Bowen were wholly out of Moul-

ton's control. The money paid the girl to go to Ohio and stop babbling about the scandal was at Beecher's own request. The \$5,000 received by

Moulton to support the Golden Age was never known by Theodore Tilton to have been Beecher's money, was in the light of a gratuity from Moulton himself, who did

at | p. m. to-da

papers will please

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Z at 5 o'clock. a very thriving elient class of thwestern Uni-by Lincoln-av. undant supply

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Property

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and lots, Nes. k, each house mprovements,

between Fif-McKichan & b. 14, 28, 14 beammon-sv. v. and Eighty-tier-sv., bet. Hundred and auctioneers.

SALE.

tor Cases, as AY, Aug. 20, e Field, Lei-view MAN. uctioneers. -2 o'clock,

SALE.

RNITURE

Tables, Mar-bairs, Book k, &c. &c.; Valmut Bod-hite. Also, ch; one Ros-A CO., ndolph-st.

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TRE

DRY GOODS. GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

DRY GOODS.

At 50c. on the Dollar.

224 & 226 W. MADISON-ST. LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. 10 PER CENT

DISCOUNT

all Garments ordered of us during JULY and AT-ST, ISB. WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALTY. EVANTS' LIVERY MADE TO MEASURE. ELY & CO., Importing Tailors. Wabash-av. cor. Monroe-st., Chicago.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1874.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. d day of September next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

Afne, large, new Residence in choicest part of HYDI PARK, on long time, small payment down; or would EXCHANGE

For improved or unimproved property in or near Chicago, elear or with small incumbrance. The grounds are covered with ornamental trees, and house has seven rooms on fart floor, and all modern conveniences. Owner will give possession or rent it at fair rental.

ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st. BUSINESS CARDS.

FURNACES!

The best Furnace ever made—CHAMPION RADIAT-BG HEATER. Manufactured by B'.KKER & JACKSON. 115 and 117 Eighteenth-st., cor. Wabash-av. DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR with a country Newspaper Advertising before consult-ted in a for prices, terms, &c. C. A. COUK & CO., alterised agents for all newspapers in the U. S. and makes, Office corner Dearborn and Washington-sta., liston. Successors to Cook, Coburn & Co.) CANDLES.

RAILWAY, HOTEL, COACH & 'BUS

SUMMER RESORTS.

BAY VIEW HOUSE. insly-located house, situated at Ferry Beach, Saco, Indioining Uld Orchard Beach), and near the new seeing Ground, will open June 1, 1874. The situated near the water; rooms large and siry, en and single, and all command a view of the cosan; time to still the still

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. he copartnership heretofore existing between Kinney bealer is hereby dissolved by power of contract. G. and the same alone is authorized to collect all outstanding and will pay all liabilities of the firm at the old the Beome 2 and 10 Otis Building, corner State and J. KINNEY, G. ZUCKER.

PROPOSALS. NOTICE.

Asser of Court, this day entered, I will receive pro-ting the purchase of the stock, fixtures, and lease-interest of A. B. Van Cott, Jeweler, until the 25th at 18 o'alook a. m., at Store 124 State-st., Chicago. E. I. 1872. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5 Packages

POR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Second Interview of "Gath" with Mr. Frank Moulton.

The General Correctness of the First Interview Admitted.

Yet Mr. Moulton Holds that He Was Partially Misunderstood.

Some of the Points to Be Made in the Forthcoming Statement.

Money Was Secured from Beecher for Tilton's Use.

Tilton Himself Supposed the Gratuity Came from Moulton.

He Often Refused to Accept any Favors from Mr. Beecher.

Moulton's Object Was to Support the "Golden Age" and Keep Tilton Quiet.

How Tilton Tried to Save His Wife from Exposure.

Moulton Says the Affair Will End in the Killing of Somebody.

The Tilton Amour Useful to Mr. Beecher Spiritually.

The Offer of Money by Kingsley to Tilton.

A Member of Plymouth Society Intimates that Tilton Will Be Charged with Forgery.

"Independent" and the "Advance Say of Beecher's Statement.

MOULTON'S STATEMENT.

elosed out at a sacrifice, commencing to-day. Diston's Saws, Maydole's Hammers, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Files, Plated Spoons and Forks, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, and General Hardware, BROOKLYN, Thursday, Aug. 20 .- At Saratogs I received a telegraphic dispatch asking me to come immediately to Brooklyn. I set off at once, and to-day confronted Mr. Frank Moulton AT NO. 56 LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS, day I left here for the East to have some fishing, I

Section of the Property of the Section of the Secti

two men involved. He says that he was seeking on one side to preserve the friend of his youth.

Tilion is to be indicated for libel, Morris offers and on the other to save society from such a revelation as he knew Mr. Beecher's case would make. Mr. Moulton's statement to the public is written very much in the style of his second letter to Mr. Beecher. It is second letter to Mr. Beecher. It is serious, even sad, but does not hesitate to charge upon Mr. Beecher

A BREACH OF HOUSEHOLD PAITE.

A BREACH OF HOUSEHOLD PAITE as well as the highest class of friendship. Mr. Moulton inveighs against Mr. Beecher's counsel,

TILTON, KINGSLEY, AND \$10,000. Prom the Sracking Engls, Aug. 18.
About noon to-day an Engls reporter accompanied Mr. Tilton from the County Court-House to his residence on Livingston street. On his way thither the following conversation toos place:

Reporter—I would like to have you say something concerning this charge of blackmail, and capecially in regard to the \$7,000 which Mr. Beecher says he paid to Mr. Moulton.

Mr. Tilton—I never blackmailed any one in my life. Moulton inveighs against Mr. Beecher's counsel, not naming any one person, but, as is generally understood, meaning Shearman. This Shearman, it appears, was a former partner of David Dudley Field, and counsel for Jim Fisk. Barlett, another of Beecher's counsel, was the advocate for Tweed. Moulton holds that Shearman gave the desperate advice to Beecher which impelled him to charge Moulton with blackmailing. The first idea Moulton ever had that his knowledge of the case would be used by Beecher's counsel to his own disadvantage was a little more than

life.

Reporter—Did you ever receive through Mr.

Moulton, or any other person, either directly or
indirectly, any money from Mr. Beecher?

Mr. Tilton—Not a cent.

Reporter—Did you ever entertain a suspicion
that a cent of Mr. Beecher's mouse year found
its way into your possession through any source?

Mr. Tilton—Never.

Reporter—Have you received or been offered
any money by any person since these proceedings commenced?

Mr. Tilton—I have heen affered 210 000. to his own disadvantage was a little more than three weeks ago. Mr. Tracy, sitting in a room with Mr. Moulton, said: "Moulton, if you persist in using all that testimony, we will make you a principal in the case." Mr. Beecher came as late as July 5 to Mr. Moulton's house,

any money by any person since these proceedings commenced?

Mr. Tilton—I have been offered \$10,000.

Reporter—By whom?

Mr. Tilton—By Mr. William C. Kingsley.

Reporter—What did he make that offer for, and when and where did he make it?

Mr Tilton (pointing to the sidewalk in front of his own house)—Right there, and in the presence of two gentlemen, the day before Mr. Moulton gave his testimouy, I think.

Reporter—Was that the day I was with you and that you met Judge Morris, Mr. Kingsley, and Mr. Moulton opposite the Aca demy of Music, on Montague street?

Mr. Tilton—That was the very day, I believe.

Reporter—Did he couple the offer with any conditions?

Mr. Tilton—No, sir, he did n ot; I suppose he thought I needed money, and offered me that smount in a friendly way, simply adding that I only needed to give him twenty-four hours notice.

An Ecole reporter called round to Mr. Kings.

tice.

An Eagle reporter called round to Mr. Kingsley's office in Montague staget and ascertained
that Mr. Kingsley is absent from the city, and is
with his family at Lake George. Mr. Beam, the
business representative of the firm of Kingsley
& Keeney, was present. On being asked what
he thought of the statement made by Mr. Tilton,
he said:

A Keeney, was present. On being asked what he thought of the statement made by Mr. Tilton, he said:

"I have heard a statement like that before. There is just about this much truth in it. When Mr. Kingsiey was in the city a week or ten days ago the Beecher-Tilton scandal was at its height. At that time neithar Mr. Moulton nor Mr. Beecher had made any statement. Mr. Kingsley thought that the scandal was bringing discredit on everybody connected with it, and was fully certain to involve the assailants of Mr. Beecher in a common ruin. He is and has been very frieodiy to Mr. Tilton. although they are not on intimate terms. I know he believed that the best thing Tilton could do was to shake off this trouble and rake up the interrupted business of his life. In his own words, he thought in this case that there had been enough of pulling down, and that it was time to try and build somebody up. I have heard him say that he would gladly help Theodore, and I am sure that all the foundation there is for Tilton's statement is, that Mr. Kingsley told Tilton what he certainly told others, that he would willingly contribute of his own money \$5,000 to help Theodore Tilton, and to bring all this disgraceful business to an end." which show that other ladies, hitherto out of the range of criticism, have personally addressed Mr. Beecher, beseeching him to make an open confession to his people, as he had previously, according to his own account, condoned his offense with heaven. These letters were prompted by Mr. Beecher's frightful state of mind at the discovery of his conduct, and were based on the conviction that his faithful parishioners would condone any offense that he might have committed. There was undoubtedly a time when he designed to speak out, and côme down from the pulpit, but after his lawyers got possession of him he bent his energies on a stiffer policy. I said to Mr. Moulton, "Won't this drag along until somebody gets shot?" and he said, "Yes; but when I

The bring all this disgraceful business to an end."

PLYMOUTH SOCIETY.

From the Breetlyn Argus, Aug. 18.

An Argus reporter this morning succeeded in obtaining some suggestions from an influential member of the Plymouth Society, which will be read with interest. The reporter had previously heard the gensleman express himself quite independently, and asked him if he considered the case well nigh finished.

Member—Not by a good deal. Plymouth Church is a powerful organization—the leading Congregational Church in the country. Its members are net only profit of their pastor, but they are devoted to him. They do not propose to let him sink.

Europe, he could be kept out of harm's way by the growth of the Golden Age under his direction. the growth of the Golden Age under his direction.

Beecher therefore used Moulton to help that paper on. Moulton says that Tilton always grew furious when it was mentioned to him that Mr.

Beecher might become a reserve friend in his

in his candidacy for the Assembly, and the two connect admirably in a manner not necessary to state. Mr. Bartiett is also part owner in a New York newspaper, which strongly advocates Mr. Beecher. Mr. Snearman is Clerk of Piymouth Society, and has been conspicuous in the matter prior to the great Council. And here I have enumerated five attorneys associated with the case, instead of four, all on one side of it, and each of them representing a separate constituency.

Reporter—Then you think that things are not evenly balanced?

Member—I think Tilton was little better than a fool to have submitted to a tribunal thus constituted, however respectable its personnel may be. If, however, he should, after all, win his case, it will be against the greatest odds of anything I ever observed. If he pulls through, and should drive Mr. Beecher to the wail under these disadvantages, he will not be accused of not having had a case. Should such a result follow, those things will not be lost sight of, and public sentiment will make for Tiltoa with tremendous force. He would become one of the most popular men in the country, and all America was released from his long banishment.

MRS. STANTON.

The following letter from one of the most infinential Congregational clergymen in the West was recived yesterday by Mr. Henry M. Cleveland. Although not intended for publication, was to discord the intended of the most infinential Congregational clergymen in the West was received yesterday by Mr. Henry M. Cleveland. Although not intended for publication, was to discord the saintly, grand, and heroic philantifopus, Henry Ward Beecher!

BOWEN'S PAPER ON THE BROOKLYN

NUMBER 363.

FOREIGN.

Father Hyacinthe Retires Permanently from Geneva.

Secretary Fish Denies the Porto Rico

Bazaine Tells the Story of His Escape.

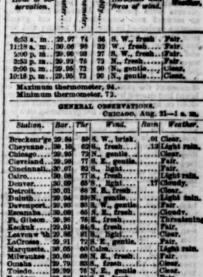
New York, Aug. 20.—The following paragraphs are taken from foreign files received to-day:

day:

The Siciss Times publishes Pather Hyacinthe's lotter resigning the office of Care of
Geneva to the Consul D'Etal. It is as follows:

"Attached from the very depths of my heart
to the Church in which I was baptised, whose
reform I wish for, but not its overthrow; convinced, beaides, by experience, now sufficiently
lengthened, that the liberal Catholicism of
Geneva is neither liberal in politics nor Catholic
in religion, I have the honor to tender my resignation of my functions as Cure of this city."

we will want to bear him me him and would seemed a shance and home him to be reasoned from his to we have the present the pres



THE ICELANDIC MILLENNIAL,

dered a fit subject for the Stockton Insane lum. As it was he did not get over stam the end of his tail for wounds for four after the battle; perhaps he had fears of h

ay Times in Berkjavik-Pro

The King, after leaving Thingvellir, will re-turn to Revkjavik. Two grand balls are to be

The King of Benmark at Thorshavn

Thorshavn, Farce (July 26), Correspondence of the London Princes.

After twenty-six hours' tolerably noisy

A Truly-Benevolent Enterprise.

The Excursions for the Benefit of the Sick Poor Children.

How the Little Ones Enjoy and Are Benefited by the Sail.

Scenes at the Beginning and Ending of the Trip.

NUW YORK, Aug 15, 1874, Among the many benevolent enterprises and charitable institutions that particularly abound in New York, and of which, as a people, we New Yorkers may well be proud, nothing has so exited interest and sympathy as the experiment ust instituted and carried into operation, of

SICK AND FREBLE POOR CHILDREN nd their parents, also sick and disabled. est one of these excursions took place last the trying menths of Angust and September, en the mortality among sick poor children is mothing frightful. The excursions were med by the Bev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of John's Guild; but benevolent merchants, hers, and ladies have contributed both time ney to aid the object; and about \$3,000 ire the success of this new enterprise. The g been donated the first trip, and the idea sail out into the ocean, anchoring opposite chuyler, and moving around in the fresh sea-breeze, until the barge again lands her liv-ing freight at the different docks, about 5 in the

the first excursion, and the ride, to many a lit-tle sufferer, was its first trip for pleasure. The milk, ice, bread, tea, coffee, and the cooking of both the roast and corned beef, being generly donated. The band of music also gave er services; and pleuty of good, nourishing food, good butter, and sweet milk, contributed not a little to the benefit received from the fresh eze and the invigorating sail. It was

to see the feeble little children, and man, overworked mothers, waiting on the pier for the arrival of the barge. It formed a strik-ing contrast to the weekly excursions of children, bootblacks, newsboys, and that lass of children, where each one, although ragged, was sturdy, bronzed, and healthy. Here were no hardy, shouting little ones, but pale, selpless, puny, deformed children, lying motion-less, and almost unconscious, in their mothers' arms, their lips pale, their forms shrunken and attenuated,—almost, in truth, living skeletons; their pain-drawn features and strained eyes plainly showing their sufferings. All varieties of hip and spinal diseases were to be seen; there were many emaciated sufferers from cholers infantum, diphtheria, and lack of nourishing food and fresh air; and the heavy heads hung list-lees, the pain-contracted limbs laid motionless, and the wan, heavy eyes looked neither in curisity nor in interest at their surroundings.
But more marvelous than fabled fairy trans-

mations was the change to be seen when the rge, after its seven hours' sail, brought back little sick ones; back from salt sea air, nourthe little sick ones; back from salt sea air, nour-ishing, delicate food, inspiring music, and the delight of new scanes, to the noisome smell, and dark confines, and sickly surroundings of the five story tenement, the slums and cellars, that were called their "home." Little feet, that hung listless, now waked around the deck in baby delight; little heavy heads looked won-deringly at all that was passing by; while little heavy heads looked won-deringly at all that was passing by; all that was hands elapped in time bands elapped in time music; and little sbrunken yed to walk that had been almost useg. Smiles and laughter rippled over its; and poor mothers, in turn, wept in reanifest improvement in an board

affirmed that the trip was affirmed that the trip was and that to many a diseased child the change was of almost miraculous benefit.

Stading on the dock was a poor woman, clean and careworn, holding in her arms a baby so like to death, in its unconscious, motioniess stupor and pallor, that I was forced to look sharply to see if life really existed in that limp, shrunken form, in those closed lids, and that drawn, set face. Yet that same baby set up, crowed, and clapped its hands in taby wonder, when the barge again landed at the Twenty-third street wharf.

An old colored woman,—a relic of Southern past life,—with huge turban, short stuff-skirt, and snow-white apron, brought her little 2-year-old grandchild, lving as if dead in her arms. The little girl was very pretty, with little rings

many wonder, when the harge again landed at least Pennyheim alone when all of County and the property of the search of the property of the pro

were these stay at homes deficient in expressions of gratitude at seeing the marked improvment on each child that was brought back to its poverty-stroken quarters.

There are many generous charities and noble acts of benevolence, but none can claim to have done more good, giving more blesseddess and respite from suffering, than the excursion for the sick poor children of New York. Beulau.

GRASSHOPPERS.

The Invasion of Nebraska-Letter from

The Invasion of Nebraska—Letter from Mr. Francis Colton.

From the Omaha Herdid.

The damage done this State by the gassehopper pestilence will be best repaired by first ascertaining and then admitting its actual extent. The Herdid has not attempted the valur role of concealment. For nearly twenty years our soils and climate, unsurpassed by any in this altitude, have produced an unbroken succession of good crops. This year the grasshopper pestilence has inflicted a great injury upon certain districts of the State by destroying the coru and vegetable crops, except fine grains, which is in the main large and bountiful. Inquiries pour in upon us as to the actual facts of the case, and, whilst it is impossible to ascertain the whole truth about it, we feel cound to give such information to our people, and to those seeking it abroad, as shall place the matter in its true light. It is in accordance with this line of policy that we print the following letter from Mr. Samuel A. Echols, of Georgis, and a letter in reply from Mr. Francis Colton, who, having visited various portions of the stricken districts of the State, is better able to give the facts than we are. Mr. Colton's article was written at our request, and may be implicitly relied upon as a faur and truthful statement of the stination.

As to the telegram to which Mr. Echols calls attention, it is an exaggerated statement. The river tier of counties where settlements are most deuse will raise a large corn as well as wheatcrop. A few settlers, homesteaders, are leaving the Republican Valley from necessity, but we believe they will return again.

Mr. Echols writes:

Mr. Echols writes:

ATLANIA, Ga., Aug. 7.

Dr. George L. Miller, Editor of the Herald:

DEAN SIR: I beg your attention to the following Associated Press dispatch, published in the papers throughout the country to-day:

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 6.—The grasshoppers have entirely destroyed the corn crop m Western Kanasa and Nebraska. It is doubtful if a thousand bushels be rised in those States. Hundreds of settlers are selling out and removing. Insects swarming.

Fears are expressed that all the corn west of the Missouri River may be destroyed by the grasshoppers.

I am aware that there has been great damage

Fears are expressed that all the corn west of the Missouri River may be destroyed by the grasshoppers. I am aware that there has been great damage done the corn crop of Nebraska, but is the destruction as conjujete as is represented above, and are there "hundreds of sattlers selling out and removing," as stated in this telegram? Knowing tifst you are in a position acquainting you fully with the facts in the case, I would like to know if there is really such a prospect of starvation as to cause sattlers to leave the State, and justly to deter others from moving in. I will thank you for a statement of the situation, and feel assured that you will state only facts. and feel assured that you will state only facts, Very Respectfully yours, SAMUEL A. ECHOLS.

BAMUEL A. ECHOLS.
DR. MILLER: At the request. MR. FRANCIS COLTON'S STATEMENT AND VIEWS.

DR. MILLER: At the requent of yourself and other friends, I will make a few brief, hasty statements regarding the present condition of Nebraska as I have seen it during a trip through the State along the railroad, and more partienlarly from observations made in the interior where I have driven 250 miles in wagons.

It would be useless to disguise the fact that the country has suffered severally by the visitations of the grasshoppers through large sections of the State. But we are apt to forget that the crop of Nebraska is largely small grain, which, for the most part, was accured before the grasshoppers came.

oppers came.
The breadth of land sown to wheat and oats is The breadth of land sown to wheat and cats is immense. It was continually surprised by the extent covered by small grains. What is still more encou aging, is the fact that the wheat is of such superior quality and so well secured. The harvest has been uninterrupted by rains; the farmers have worked nights as well as days in harvesting the crop. The heading machines have saved the time and labor of binding and hauling, so that the great scope of country seeded has been harvested in excellent condition. The berry of the wheat is bright and plump, as a rule; in fact, there is scarces a sucception in The berry of the wheat is bright and plump, as a rule; in fact, there is scarcev an exception in all my observations; and I have been careful to shell out the heads and sample a great number of fields in different countries. The oats are not so immensely abundant in yield, but are of a good quality. I cannot go into detail of sections and countries, but the foregoing statement is the general fact.

Now, as to the corn crop, I am compelled to acknowledge that it is a failure—that is, when compared with what it promised, for, in spite of the dry season, the corn which was untouched by the grasshoppers is marvelous in size of

the dry season, the coin which was untouched by the grasshoppers is marvelous in size of stalks, unbroken rows, and plumpness of ears. Such a drought as Nebraska has experienced this year would have caused an entire failure of all crops in Illinois, especially corn, which mattres so much later than small grain, and feels the dry weather far more. Indeed Illinois, could have produced no small grain with such a dry season as this has been. I believe that the soil of Nebraska will produce a group with twice the or neurasga will produce a crop with twice the lack of moisture or with double the floods of rain which linnois can endure.

1 say this after careful observations since

1800 in this State and with a knowledge of Illinois for many years.

That the corn crop is a failure in Nebraska this year in a targe portion of the State must be allowed—still there is a bright side to this. There is a large portion of the oldest and most thickly settled portion of Nebraska where the corn-crop has not been touched by grasshoppers, and in those sections will yield abundantly; while, in other portions, the grasshoppers passed over it early, before it was silked out, and, although they stripped the fields bare, yet by subsequent rains son the recuperative power of the soil, the new leaves were in a few days grown and the ears put out to a considerable extent; so much so that many fields will produce from one-quarter to one-half crop.

Those who have anfered most by the grasshopper raid will be the new comers of this last

Capt. A. F. Butler Killed, in the Presence of His Wife, by a Negro.

THE SAVANNAH, GA, TRAGEDY.

The Murderer Taken from Jail by a Bedy of Men, and Riddled with Bullets.

From the Secondah (Go.) Neces, Aug. 17.

Our community yesterday was panofully excited over the announcement that Capt. A. F. Butler, a native of this city, son of our well-known townsman, Gilbert Batler, Esq., and a gentleman universally loved and esteemed for his many noble qualities, had been silled in Augusta (where he had been residing for the past several years), on Saturday night by a negro.

Mr. Gilbert Batler received a dispatch on Saturday night announcing that his son had been shot by a negro whilst getting off the street-cars, and that he was supposed to be mortally wounded. A second telegram, twelve hours later, brought the distressing news of the death of Gapt. Butler.

brought the distressing news of the death of Capt. Butler.

The Augusta papers give full accounts of the flendish crime, very similar, though slightly differing in the dotals of the crigin. We present below the Chronicle and Sentinel's report of the occurrence in full;

"Yesterday afternoon, about 7 o'clock, Capt. A. F. Butler, Agent of the South Carolina Railroad—who, with his wife and a child of Mr. John Tarver, had been to the cemetery, and was returning with them in a street-car to his residence—rang the bell at the intersection of Broad and Machary streets, for the car—No. 15, driven by Mr. Hane—to stop. The car immediately halted, and Capt. Butler walked to the rear platform, followed by his wife and the child. On reaching the platform he found a mulatto named Gabriel Murrell sitting on the step on the side where he expected to get out. Capt. Butler requested the man to move, and pushed him sightly with his hand. The mulatto got up and stood on the platform while Capt. Butler descended to the ground and put out his hand to his wife to hap her down. As he did this, Michael Murrell, a brother of Gabriel, violently pushed Mrs. Butler down, while Gabriel himself drew a pistol, pointed it at Capt. Butler, and pulled the trigger. The weapon was discharged, and the ball, speeding on its terrible mission, struck Capt. Butler immediately over the left temple and

"Experience of the capt. Butler immediately over the left temple and

"Experience of the capt. Butler and fell heavily

scended to the ground analysis out his hand he, Michael Marrell, a brother of Gabriel, violently pushed Mix Ballief down, while Gabriel himself drew a pistol, pointed if at 'Capt. Entier, and pulled the trigger. The weapon was discharged, and the ball, speeding on its terrible mission, and the ball, speeding on its terrible mission, and the ball, speeding on its terrible mission, it is a state of the santh, the blood pouring in torrents from the wound. Aposited boyond expression at seeing her hutband so brutally shot down, Mrs. Det. and called for belp. Sayrard genificants and a number of colored people rushed to the sare, if the mission, and an unaber of colored people rushed to the sare, if the mission of the wound, and in the sate of the mission, and conveyed him to burst stress, where he was soon waited upon by Dis. H. F. and A. S. Campbell, L. D. and becauser ford Robert Ers, and others.

"The flandish assassin, as soon as he committed the foul deed, jumped from the pistors of the car on the side opposite to that where in the car on the side opposite to that where in the car on the side opposite to that where in the car on the side opposite to that where in the car on the side opposite to that where in the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the side opposite to the work of the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the side opposite to the work of the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to that where he was a subject to the car on the side opposite to the work of the side of t

rumor being in circulation that a movement looking to the lynehing of at least one of the prisoners was on foot, it was deemed anfest to transfer them to the jail for safe-keeping. They were accordingly taken down to that building and turned over to Deputy-Jailer A. B. Cramp, the Jailer, Mr. Bridges, being absent. The prisoners were placed in separate cells and locked up.

up.
"There was great excitement in the community the ontrage was circulated There was great excitement in the community when the report of the outrage was circulated, and many of the oldest and coolest heads were in favor of summary punishment for the scoundrel who committed this terrible act. A large number of citizens assembled around Capt. Butler's residence, all expressing the deepest concern in regard to the occurrence, and hopes for the wounded man's recovery But these hopes were not destined to be fulfilled.

"Shortly before 11 e'clock it became evident

"Shortly before il o'clock it became evident that the unconscious man had but a few moments to live, and his wife was therefore led into the room. Over that last sad scene, the heart-broken wife parting forever with her husband, all unconscious of her presence, we draw a veil. It is to sacred for outside eyes to gaze upon. At 11 o'clock Capt. Butler quietly breathed his last.

PUBLIC FEELING.

"About 10 o'clock it began to be whispered that the two men implicated in the shooting would be taken out of the jail and hung. A short time afterwards a large body of men marched to the jail. The bell at the gate was rung and upon the appearance of Mr. Crump, he was commanded to open the gate. In the presence of such a formudable force he had no alternative but to obey. The gate was accordingly opened and a portion of the crowd proceeded to the cells of the Murrells, took them out and carried them off in the direction of Bassford's brickyard. Just before we went to press last night it was reported that nothing had as yet been done with either of the men, a courier baving been sent back to the city for an important witness.

"The impression seemed to be that the guilty party would most certainly be hung. The men composing the crowd were cool and determined. They were all armed.

"Gabriel Murrell, it is said, was considerably under the influence of liquor at the time the shooting took place, while Michael also seemed to have taken a drank or two.

"Bethinguring the growd were cool and determined. They were all armed.

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would be taken cut of the pill and hung. A short time afterwards a large body of mee marched to the pill. The bell at the gait was rung, and upon the appearance of Mr. Crump, he was commanded to topen the gate. In the presence of the common street to the pill. The bell at the gate was rung and upon the appearance of Mr. Crump, he was commanded to topen the gate. In the presence of the common street to the pill. The pill and he alternative but to obey. The gate and of a carried them off it the direction of Baseford's proposed and a portion of the crowd proceeded to the cells of the Murrells, took them out and carried them off it the direction of Baseford's brickyard. Just before we went to press he share the pill the party would most certainly be hung. The men composing the crowd were cool and determined.

"Calcaled Murrell, it is said, was considerably, under the influence of liquor at the time the shooting took place, while Michael lase seemed to have taken a drank or two.

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"Glockia Murrell, it is said, was considerably, the considerably the cons

ner on board his Reyijavik (July 26) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

At no period in the annals of Iceland has its capital shown so animated a look as to-day. Flags are flying from the mastheads of the representative schooners and frigates of the Northern nations—Denmark, Sweden, Norwey, and Germany, here to honor the Icelanders with their presence at the millenary festival—and from the Government institutions and storehouses in the town. The programme to be placed before His Majesty, who is expected to arrive on the 30th from Copenhagen, shows that the descendants of the Vikings are not lacking in loyaity, but are ready, when occasion occurs, to accord to their sovereign a hearty reception. It is anticipated that the first visit of the King will be to the "Geysers," for which purpose 200 horses have been retained for the royal visitor and his suite, and every Icelander prays in his heart that the Great Geyser may be moved not only to send forth low rumbling sounds, but a full stream of boiling water high up in the air. This occurs, according to the evidence of the farmer who dwells in the neighborhood of the hot springs, about twice a week. But falling the Great Geyser, the wrath of Sirokr, a neighboring hot spring a few yards distant, may be invoked by turning into the boiling well half a load of turf. After a tapse of ten or twolve minutes a deep, gurgling, carernous sound reaches the ears and then Strokr, as if

A LAW-BREAKING JUDGE.

The Notorious Busteed, Haying Been Prevented Shooting a Man in the Back, Enters a Ladies' Car at the Yead of a Band of Infurinted Armed

Benton, Ala., letter (Aug. 15) to the Montgomery Astriagr.

On yesterday, as the train on the Western reliroad was about leaving Seims for Montgomery, a number of delegates to the Hadical Congressional Nominating Convention entered the first-class coach, and took passage for Montgomery. Among them were Judge Busteed and a negro (Sam Busteed's servant). Sam seated himself in the ladical car. There was with this delegation, I suppose, twenty negroes and about the same number of whites. No other negro offered to enter this car, or claimed the privilege until the conductor ordered Sam into the next coach. He did it without any indication of passion. He did it in a gentlemany, dignified, corteous manner. Sam refused to leave, claimed the right to his seat, and wend not not move until forced, and resisted the conductor when he altempted to lead him from the coach.

Two gentleman from Lowndes in the same coach, seeing that a difficulty would likely ensue, offered their services to the conductor, when Sam began to abuse one of them in an impudent manner. Some words passed between them, when Sam disputed emphatically three several times a statement that the gentleman made. The third time this was done he struck Sam a blow in the mouth, which settled his impudence, and decided the question of his privion, Ala., letter (Aug. 15) to the Montgomery Ad

ing well half a load of turf. After a tapse of ten or twelve minutes a deep, gurgiing, carernous sound reaches the ears, and then Strokr, as if with the greatest possible indignation at being fed in such a manner, shoots forth his temporary burden to a height of 70 or 80 fees, along with a large volume of boiling fluid. This continues for fully ten minutes, the desuitory spitting forth of water columns from the time of its commencement to its usually tolerably tranquil condition lasting some twenty-five or thirty minutes. Naturally the greatest volume of water comes with the first rush, and should the sun happen to be shining upon the water columns as they rise the effect is grand in the extreme. when Sam began to abuse one of them in an impudent manner. Some words passed between them, when Sam disputed emphatically three-several times a statement that the gentleman made. The third time this was done he struck Sam a blow in the mouth, which settled his impudence, and decided the question of his privilege to a west in the ladies' coach, until Busteed—ave, Judge Busteed, of the United States District Court,—raw up in the rear of the gentleman who dealt the blow and was still facing the negro, drew and cocked a repeater, evidently with the intention of brayely shooting a man in the back. He was prevented from his murdarous design by the friend who offered to assist the conductor in putung the nagro where he belonged, collaring and hurling him back to his seat. This conduct on the part of Busteed can be attested by every gentleman ou the train, Radical or otherwise. He became intensely excited, went into the next ear, and inflamed the negroes against the two med who had taken the conductor's part, re-entered the ladies' car at the head of all the negro delegates taking excitedly to them, and all (except Busteed at this time) brandishing pistels, bowiethieses, and other deadly weapons, demanding, "Where are the grand rascals, &c." The two gentlemen rose to their feet as the mob entered the coach, unarmed, except with small pocketknives, and other deadly weapons, demanding, "where are the first of the mob who should dare to lay hands upon them. The excitement on the part of the Radical negroes and Busteed at this time was far mere intense than the circumstances would justify, threatening with deadly weapons, boisterous awearing, &c. As related above, the two gentlemen were entirely unarmed, except with their common pocket-knives, and did not use or attempt to use, or indicate that thus would use them, until Busteed, with coach provides the statement in a court of justice or anywhere less. In fact, but for the efforts of theeg gentlemen, a bloody scene would have followed the entrance of the negroes, when they put his servant in this car; that there were accommodations for him outside of it, and that his presence in a ceach where negroes had not been allowed to travel, and where they had at no previous time been tolerated, might create trouble.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss Sabie Forward Austin, granddaughter Miss Sabie Forward Austin, granddaughter of Walter Forward, of Pennsylvania, who was Secretary of the Treasury from 1841 to 1843, and Minister to Deumark from 1849 to 1851, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

—As Northumberland House, London, is to be born down, the Duke of Northumberland has pur-

The King, after leaving Thingvellir, will return to Reykjavik. Two grand balls are to be given at the capital—one to the visitors and the other to the natives of Reykjavik. No such occasion has ever been known for the study of the Icelandic people—beir customs, manners, and costumes—as these milleuary festivities. I have but just returned from an eight days' excursion to Thingvellir, Geyser, and Hecls, and have slept in the cunteches four nights out of seven. Service appears to be held about every third Sunday in summer. The parson meets the people outside, and consults them as to whether there are enough to make up a congregation. If they say "yes" he proceeds. The country in the interior is of the break-neck character. The farmhouses contain many creeping things, and the churches are the only respectable places wherein to lodge.

I post you a copy of the principal newspaper of Reykjavik. There are two. This one appears about every three weeks, and is edited by Matthias Joehmusson, the poet of Iceland, who has traslated "Macbeth," Romeo and Juliet, "Othello," and "Hamlet" into Icelandic. The first-named only has been published because funds are scarce. It was printed by subscription. We must try and get him the means of printing "Hamlet."

Jations.

— John McCullough, the tragedism, and Harry Paimer, the manager, and theorem H. Emiler visited Conev Island to take a surf bath. The surf statement, and the tradeftow took Mr. McCullough off his feet and plunged his head into the sand. By the assistance of Col. Butler, Mr. McCullough got himself right end up, and reached the beach and open arms of the distressed Falmer and the Hon. Michael Norton. The manager telegraphed to Mr. Dion Boucicault the details of the accident and the rescue. The distinguished playwright sent back the words:

WHAT HAPPENED IN WESTMINSTER.

An Entertaining Travesty of the Per formances of the Modern English Reporter.

Heporter.

Under the title of "What Happened in Westminstor," the London Examinet pripts an extraordinary story—intended, we imagine, to throw rideoule upon the class of newspaper reporters (not unknown in this country), who, when facts fail them, fall back upon the unbounded resources of the imagination. It is in the form of a letter to the editor, and is signed "Jemima Drystick." The writer and the creature whose contest with a cat forms the them of the narrative are thus described:

"In my capacity as district visitor to the Society of Wealthy Hebrews for the discovery and invention of social abuses, I am called upon to visit many curious and dangerous localities. In the course of my investigations I have chanced upon a hoary Eastern savage in a back room in Fleet street, and have handed over to justice a depraved newsboy crying the fall of Khivas mouth before that event occurred. It hapened to me on a recent afternoon to be walking through Riley street, Chelses, a slum inhabited by low Irish; and my attention was attracted by a noisy group of people congregated on a little plot of waste land near the river-end of that thoroughfare. The central figure was a tall, gaunt, and ferocious-looking female, with long grizzled heir which hung about her scraggy neck and over her lean but muscular shoulders like the mane of a wild beast."

The writer discovered in various obscure but not altogether novel ways, which are fully de-

cert is letter we quote entire from the Gazette:

"It matters not how I succeeded in gaining a promise that I should see for myself the nature of the 'right,' nor the terrible details of the oath that I was compelled to take that I would not betray the dramatis parsons. At 8 o'clock the same evening there happened to be innocently lounging in the neighborhood of a court which opens off Old Pye street, westminster, Mrs. Cockowary and one or two female acquaintances. These were presently casually joined by a female figure, whose appearance, I fear, was somewhat questionable, but which, nevertheleas, was that of the respectable district visitor who signs this letter. Strenuous efforts were made to confuse my perception of localities. I had to follow my conductors up one street and down another, fill the charse began to grow somewhat wearisome. I was spun gan to grow somewhat wearisome. I was spun round and round, an indefinite number of times, at a spot where four cross-roads met, my normal position was temporarily inverted, and finally I was blindfolded and measurized.

"I came to myself in what seemed the front attic of a large but dilapidated house. A square area in the centre of the room was fenced in by ropes, on either side of which were two strong upright holdfasts. At the upper oud of the room was a raised platform, which, when I first looked at it, was empty; but the other three sides, between the ropes and the wall, were denselv packed with sight-seers. These, without exception, were women. Some of them were almost as uncouth and debased lookas Furious Poll herself, toozled as to hair, disheveled as to bosom, flery as to faco, coarse and violent as to language. But all were not female roughs. I recognized the wife of a well-known metropolitan clergyman, accompanied by two portly dames, who looked as if they were the spouses of church-wardens, and a flat bottle circulated among the trio with

His fallow Formest Annie, prandagalaries of the control of the con

like incisiveness of her tarrible sails. And a see struck him she straightened horsel of a little, so that when her fingerenails were tarrigged in the struck him she straightened horsel of the little, so that when her fingerenails were tarrigged in a hideous loogisudinal gash. One moment more and the ghasly corpse of Opodeldes lay at the feet of the conquerg, shoes victory was greeted with loud acclamations. The Duchess gas her a big drink and kissed her again; the list-op's wife accoped out the bread and maericalle eye, with which Purious Poll instantaneously winked a wink of good-natured triumph at Mr. Cockowaxy; and then, putting on her cricolin, under which she tucked the carcas of the at the quietly went away. 'What has ablased the cat for?' I saked my neighbor. 'Wen for her an' Slogger's supper, to be sure, was harply. No comments on this plain, unvariable, and strictly truthful narrative are needed."

The Chassepot Thrown Aside.

That great fraud of the reign and fall of Napoleou III., the Chassepot, in no legal to encumber the defeated Frenchman. IS,000,000 of vespons of Mous Chasspots littern are to be made into rifles that will not shirt their duty in the face of the enemy. The ridge which have been tested by a committee of French Generals have been found much superior to the Chassepot. They are the Gras a French invention, and the Beaumons, and weapon.

THE PRODIC

He Has Turned up County

He Had No Strawberry Had a Pocke

Bequel of the

this city, they have it the town of Winslo from the town some twelve behind him a comely wife an dren. The returned Doth represented himself to be, a in Winslow sought out Mrs. seized her in his arms, called

have grown so hig in so shor himself to the Prodigal Sor himself, hoisted his for ly satisfactory, namely, a p

and allowed her faith to var of an awkward error. Thin over a week, the returned reloped since his absence on eccumulate wealth, but also held and religious exerci-foreign to his nature before led him to attend the Winsi-where he addlessed the se-style, and made an impressi-which at once resnoved a church-going folks might has off course the prodigal ma-settle in Winsiow, and mad like seensible man be-

AN UNFORTUNATE

As might be expected, the ed Gaylord's elequence was when it became known that tress the Sunday-school tha

identity of the man. Monday ingly, he saddled his horse, an low, where he very soon met 'I lord, standing in front of the immediately went up and shoot saying:

"How no you no, a The prodigal rejoined: "Do

immediately went up and shook he saying:

"How no not do, John The prodigal rejoned: "Do, your annear and you man?" The old man's answer we "Yes, I know you; your name is and you married my daughter. known you in a mud-hole. After versation they separated, Traves, one Parley Steere, and Burbrid, search of a United States warrant of his son-in-law. It was suppose that the last had been seen of Traves, lord, but he reappeared in a she went to the house of Mrs. Gaylord foully received as usual. In the Capt. Brady had been intrusted & States warrant for the arrest of Traves where the same should be a supposed in a she went to the house of Mrs. Gaylord dound by a large concourse of people with "be in at the clatter." The describiter had better be given in the law who was a sam also went along with them. It ourset the fellow. Traves drew his isled it around his head, and swore as first man that offered to come near the fellow. Traves drew his isled it around his head, and swore as first man that offered to come near the fellow. Traves drew his isled it around his head, and swore as first man that offered to come near the fellow. Traves drew his isled it around his head in a shown that the same when the same way the same about risking their lives. They him until 5 o'clock. John Gordon, John Bair volunteered to take him if a life for them. It was raised in a shown to the same and tried to parsuade war to the same to th

reshed at Lon like a tiper, but Lon over the stove, which was upset, the flow, and held him there until he gave the aght.

Thus ends the narrative of the scom as the man's arm was dressed down to United States Commission house for examination, but, at was waived until the pert day, cluded to waive it altogether, and the moved him to Freeport.

While having his arm dressenad to whisper an order to Make good care of

from the New York Evening Ports announced this morning the

THE PRODICAL SON.

de Has Turned up in Stephenso County.

a Had No Strawberry Mark, but H Had a Pocket-Book.

Sequel of the Story.

according to a letter received by a gentlema in this city, they have been having lively times at the town of Winslow. Stephenson County, Ill., so account of the arrival in that placid locality of a man who tried to pass himself off as one Doth Gaylord, a fellow who disappeared from the town some twelve years ago, leaving behind him a comely wife and some young children. The returned Doth Gaylord, as the man represented himself to be, as soon as he arrived in Winslow sought out Mrs. Gaylord, found her, sired her in his arms, called her

HIS LONG-LOST WIFE, have grown so big in so short a time, compared have grown so big in so short a time, compared haself to the Prodigal Son, sat down in the neking-chair, hoisted his feet upon the mantel-half, hid his thumbs in his waistcoat arm-hoies, stell, but his fingers, and asked the long-lost to reteded his fingers, and asked the long-lost to get his supper ready. Mrs. Gaylord, however, as incredulous, and called him an impostor, henging him to show a certain birth-mark band, about half way between wrist and abor. The returned prodigal declined doing his, but he showed something which was equaly-stiffactory, namely, a pocket-book corpulent
win greenbacks and checks filled in for sums
argue from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Further proof
was unaccessary, the long-lost blushed as she
spolgized for her incredulity, and clasped the
podigal to her breast.

Dening the evening's conversation which ensied the prodigal, when touching on their pretous married life, perpetrated what ought to
have proved fatal inaccuracies, but the long-lost
mongst of

THE POCKET-BOOK,

has proved fatal inaccuracies, but the long-lost inaccuracies.

THE POCKET-BOOK, and allowed her faith to vanquish all suspicion of an awkward error. Things went on well for over a week, the returned prodigal having developed since his absence not only the ability to secundate wealth, but also a foundness for religion and religious exercises which was quite foreign to his nature before his departure. This is him to attend the Winslow Sabbath-school, there he addressed the scholars in excellent sile, and made an impression upon the pastor such at once removed all suspicion which surebegoing folks might have felt towards him. Of course the produgal made up his mind to settle in Winslow, and never depart more, and like a sensible man he determined to invest the bulk of his surplus capital in real estate. He found several willing sellers, and two or three of his barrants attained such headway that all that remained was the signing of the deeds. Here, lowerer,

an unfortunate obstacle invariably intervened. The checks which the profigal tendered in payment were drawn for such large sums that no one in the village and the courage te cash them, and so Mrs. Gaylord's visious of the largest frame house in the town had to be postponed indefinitely. She did not lose tails, however, but, according to correspondence from Winslow, "threw her old from out doors, and both she and her children put on their best clothes, and carried their heads very high, expecting to live without having to work any more, and live in grand style the rest of their lives."

an more, and live in grand style the rest of ther lives."

As might be expected, the news of the returned Gaylord's eloquence was bruited abroad, and then it became known that he would again adms the Sanday-school the country-folks flocked to attend the meeting. Animated with the spearance of so large a crowd, the prodigst put fait his best efforts, and dilated for two long hers upon the dreadful consequences of sin, at the rewards of a righteons life. But while laws taiking his fate was being sealed. Among the andlence were a man named Ez West and layvice, and Ez jatared harder at the speaker than any one cise, and not without reason. At last he nucged his wife in the side and said: "Say, that ain't no Doth Gaylord, that's John Invest that married old Burbridge's daughter addesared out thirteen years ago." The old and cleaned her spectacles, took a good look at the Sunday-school ornior, and quietly remarked.

at cleaned her spectacles, took a good look at as Sanday-school orator, and quietly remarked "THAT'S SO, EL".

After Sunday-school was over, West drove over took Burbridge's bouse, and informed him that he had discovered his daughter's husband, and to the was passing himself off as the returned haband of Mrs. Gaylord. This naturally anyed old Burbridge, who determined that the sent day he would satisfy himself as to the destity of the man. Monday morning, accordingly, he saddled his horse, and rode into Winslaw, where he very soon met Traves, alias Gavend, standing in front of the drug-store. He ord, standing in front of the drug-store. He mmediately went up and shook hands with him,

pen his caroase
. One moment
Doodeldee lay at
noce violory was
the Duchees gave
again; the Bishand inserted the
instantaneously
triumph at Mrs.
p. her crinoline,
p. her crinoline,
thas she fazen
hor. 'Why, for
the cat,
thas she fazen
her, 'was tha rein, unvarnished,

ALL.

ro Hundred

Tenn. (Aug. 10), the hanner. a well as I could dent which co-resulting to the Clerk and disable and the place on the unsaley (August He put up his sont seen much der lives of the hanner. A county drunk, been drinking pretty drunk, again returned but up a second he stable and out the half-past sple from the track of the atable out. The next dition when he search all day a party to course the track of a search all day a party to course a party to course the track of a second himbe in fall that serveral a immediately co. Two beys chiff, and on the manufed down. In a the tops of limbe in fall that as almost unson a fine gold dry uniojured, a miles after posed that he attament, and wandered out of the manufacture on the manufacture of the manufacture of the the remains were an examinater on the manufacture of the the remains were ont for inter-

years of age, and had on ed off from

and fall of no longer to hman. The seports patwill not shirk. Two rifes ommittee of much super the Gras, a one, a Dnich

and standing in front of the drug-store. He immediately went up and shook hands with him, sying:

"How do you do, John?"

The prodigal rejoined: "Do you know me, old man?" The old man's answer was to the point. "Jes. I know you; your name is John Travers, and you married my daughter. I should have known you ma mid-hole." After a short conversation they separated, Traves going off with one Parley Steere, and Burbridge rushing m search of a United States warrant for the arrest of his son-in-law. It was supposed by every one that the last had been seen of Traves alias Gaylord, but be reappeared in a short time, and west to the house of Mrs. Gaylord, where he was faulty received as usual. In the meantime, one day Brady had been infrusted with the United States warrant for the arrest of Travers, and he made his way to the Gaylord domicile, followed by singe concourse of people who wanted to be made his way to the Gaylord domicile, followed by singe concourse of people who wanted to be made his way to the Gaylord domicile, followed by singe concourse of people who wanted to be made his way to the Gaylord domicile, followed by singe concourse of people who wanted to be made his way to the Gaylord domicile, followed by singe concourse of people who wanted to be made his way to the faith of the language of the washest of the faith of the same way to the faith of the same way to the faith of the same way to the faith of the warmen of the concept of the faith of the same way to the a, and him tight, whereupon John Gaylord, old-met the long-deserted, went with an ax for Lon-t, who draw his revolver on him, but failed to kill by ranon of the cap not exploding. The boy et al. Lon like a tiger, but Lon "jerked" him the stove, which was upset, threw him on the

In a ends the narrative of the clatter. As on as the man's arm was dressed he was taken to be united States Commissioner Sam Peters' for examination, but, at his request, it waived until the pext day, when he consided to waive it altogether, and the Sheriff resort him to Freeport.

This having his arm dressed, Traves was and to whisper an order to Mrs. Gaylord to good care of

circles in this city, is insane. An application was made last week to Justice Donohue, of the Supreme Court, for a writ de lumistico inquirendo. Dr. Meredith Clymer, President of the Neurological Society, was appointed to investigate the case, and his report confirms the worst fears of the unfortunate man's friends.

Mr. Squier was born at Bethlehem, Albany County, New York, on the 17th of June, 1821. He was at one time United States Minister to Micaragua, and while there collected materials for a work entitled "Nicaragua; Its People, Scenery, Ancient Monuments, and Interoceanic Caual," His later efforts have dealt chiefly with the Subject of American antiquities. He was pecuniarily interested in the Honduras Railroad enterprise, which was afterwards taken up by English speculators, and has acted for some years as the Honduras Consulin New York. His estate is roughly estimated at something more than \$50,000, and includes a small island in the Sound, which was laid out in beautiful style, and has long been the scene of hospitable reunions during the summer season.

THE COURTS.

Record of Business Transacted Yes-terday.

SUPREME COURT. The term of the Supreme Court for the Northern Grand Division will commence at Ottawa, Tuesday, the 8th day of September. In view of this fact, the following new rules adopted at Springfield, Jan. 31, 1874, and while were published in THE TRIBUNE only, at the were published in The Taibure only, at the time when promulgated, are worth republishing:

Ordered That in all cases where the evidence shall be taken and written out by a short-hand reporter, and shall be embodied in the fift of exceptions or certificate of evidence, the same shall not be printed in the abstract, as written out by said reporter, but shall be, by the plaintiff in error or appellant, condensed, so as to present the issues clearly and concisely in the abstract.

as as to present the issues clearly and considered in one formed Division, and parties desiring a change of verne to another Grand Division, the same may be done only under an order of the Court in the Grand Division where the case has been docketed. It may also be well to notice that records must be filed and cases docketed on or before the first day of the term.

THE BEPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY. A dividend meeting was held yesterday after-tion in the case of the bankrupt Republic Fire Insurance Company, and a dividend of 20 per cent declared, which will be payable about the 10th of September.

Bradford Hancock was appointed Assignee of the estate of J. S. Date, and R. E. Jenkins of the

the estate of J. S. Date, and R. E. Jenkins of the estate of William Mass.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

J. R. Parson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, began a suit against the American Central Insurance Company, claiming \$3,000.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Johanna Seidler beyan "S suit in replevin against George Freidenberg and Michael Casey to recover \$1,000 worth of saloon furniture.

Samuel Bluss et al. sued James G. S. Best for \$1,000.

The National Expmers' and Planters' Bank ba-

\$1,000.

The National Farmers' and Planters' Bank began a suit for \$2,500 against S. J. Walker.

G. W. Woodward commenced a suit for \$12,000 against A. C. Badger.

J. B. Telford brought suit against H. H.

J. B. Terrord Drought Suis against in a Walker to recover \$10,000.

Edmund Dunne sued A. C. Prout for \$1,000.

Oum & Kistner began an action against Eathan Eisendrath, Henry Regursburg, and Nosman Eisendrath, claiming \$5,000.

Edward Ross aued M. Schmitz in the hope of ecovering \$1,000.

Peter Freesch brought suit to recover \$1,000 of Withelmina Fiebick.

Crawtord Marvell sued J. M. Allen for a like

J. C. Spencer began a suit in attachment against George N. Davis to recover \$4,252.50.

against George N. Davis to recover \$4,252.50.

THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the City of Chicago, time for city to file bill of exceptions extended till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock as to objections 16, 34, 22, and 5.

The following persons were adjudged insane:
William Whiting, Frank Williams, Mrs. Fredericks, Vincent Vick, Mrs. W. B. Ferrell, and Jerry Casey. The list mentioned was on account of homicidal tendencies, placed in charge of the Sheriff, and temporarily restrained of his liberty. berty. In the matter of the City of Chicago tax ap-

in the matter of the City of Chicago tax appeals, the following bonds were approved: Eliott Anthony, George L. Thatcher, William H. W. Cushman, and Benjamin D. Magruder.
The claim of F. Bartholemew for \$51.25, against the estate of D. F. Ibach, was allowed. against the estate of D. F. Ibach, was sillowed.

In the matter of the County of Cook, default and judgment against all lands and lots me
ger eral warrant, also in special assessment according to their orders, and also in second installment of South Park taxes, to which no
objections have been filed.

JUDGMENTS.
SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—John Alson vs. K K. Forsatt, Scil. 36.

JUDGE GARY-J. Einstedt vs. James W. Maxwell and John Magoun, garnishees. Judgment against Maxwell for \$167.25, and against Magoun for \$175.

PRIVATE-LUNATIC-ASYLUM BUSINESS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Sin: The publication in last Saturday's Tribune, of the case of Mr. Plumbridge, in connection with the system of sending persons to private lunatic asylums without proper investigation, as practiced in England, has called to my mind a case which created considerable excite-ment about twenty-four years ago. A letter appeared in the London Times, written by a gen-tleman who claimed to be the son of the Duke of Kent by an English wife (all the sons of George III. had English wives, but their chil-dren were illegitimate according to the Act of Settlement; none but pure Deutsch blood is allowed to sit on the throne of England). allowed to sit on the throne of England). The writer stated that his father left him in his will sole heir of some rich mining land in the west of England, but his half-sister Victoria, by the grace of God, &c., had possession of this property, collected the proceeds of the same, and refused to give any account to the claimant. It is generally supposed in England that all wills go to Doctors' Commons, London, where they are filed, and can be seen on application. Such is the rule, but the affairs of the House of Brunswick have been in such a state for several generations past that it has been considered dangerous to the safety of the Crown to let the public know what a happy family they have reigning over them. They have, therefore, in spite of law, kept their wills filed in their own private archives.

law, kept their wills flied in their own private archives.

Here was the difficulty to the claimant. He had made many applications to hus amiable sister to let him see that will, without success. (I think he had been turned out of a Government office which he had held for several years). He pleaded for justice through the public press, having a large family to support, and, since losing his Government "pap," had no means to support them. His case was widely discussed, and the Liberal press admitted his claim as just. It was shortly announced that the claimant had been removed to a private asylum. The Liberal press declared the whole proceedings outrageous. The Government organs kept silence; and, in the course of time, the affair was forgotten, or gave piace to other excitements. I left England shortly after, and have never heard of the case since. If Mr. Plumbridge's description of the workings of those institutions can be relied on, the claimant was probably soon "fixed," and his much-loved sister still continues to cram her ungodly gains into the proverbial "old tracking." her ungodly gains into the proverbial "old

stocking."

I may not be entirely correct in this statement, relying upon my memory only, having no data to refer to; but the main facts are as stated above, and perhaps some of your readers may remember the case, and correct me if I am wrong.

Carreleo Aug. 20, 1874.

CHIOLOG, Aug. 20, 1874.

An Atrocleus Act—Nine Horses HorTibly Mutilated.

From the New Fort Beaming Post, Aug. 18.

A deed, seidom surpassed in wantonness and
atrocity, was committed last night at the foot
of Forty-ninth street, East River. In a stable
at this point are kept nine truct-horses, the
property of a stevedore named Dwyer. This
morning when the stable was opened a horrible sight was presented. The horses lay about
the stable, some dead and others dving, all of
them cut and mutilated in a most cruel manner.
On examination it was found that the stable
had been entered during the night by one or
more miscreants who had wounded, stabbed,
and mutilated the animals with some sharp instrument. Some of the horses had died from
the effects of their wounds, while others
lay writhing in agony, and giving utterance
to their distress by putful grouns. The
greater number of the animals had suffered deep cuts in front of the hips
from which the intestines protruded, and the act
had apparently been committed with the intention of inflicting as much torture as possible
upon the poor butes without immediately chdangering their lives. Two, however, had been

unable to survive the wounds that had been indicted upon them. Search having been made
about the premises, a large and sharp chisel,
covered with blood, was found, which it is supposed was the instrument used in committing
the crime. The news of the discovery was rapidly bruited about the neighborhood, causing
great excitement. Hundreds of persons flocked
to the spot to satisfy their curiosity or to condole with the unfortunate owner of the horses, dole with the unfortunate owner of the horses, but no one was able to give any clew to the perpetrator, nor can any motive be assigned for such a deliberate act of cruelty.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the offender.

A FEARFUL FATE.

Woman and Three Children Burned

A Woman and Three Children Burned to Beath.

From the Yamkton (Daketa) Press

The dreadful rumors of the burning of Mr. P. Schaffhausen's house and family on Monday night at 12 o'clock were confirmed yesterday by the arrival of Mr. N. Schaffhausen, who said he had just helped bury the remains of all four victims, and who gave our reporter the following heartrending account: "His brother Peter was harvesting at some distance from his home, a small frame house 4 miles north of Bon Homme. His wife waked up to find the house rapidly burning down, seized her babe and ran out doors. Instantly she heard her two other little children screaming for her to help them out; so she laid down the baby and dashed in through the blazing doorway, getting severely burned. doors. Instantly she heard her two other little children screaming for her to help them out; so she laid down the baby and dashed in through the blazing doorway, getting severely burned. The pain and burning of that flery furnace drove her frastic, and unable to aid her burning children, or to escape by the door she ran to the window at the other end. Tearing out the glass madly and cutting her hands she at last broke out the sash and crawled out alone, stark naked and burned nearly to death, her night-dress being entirely consumed. Her children were sbandoned to a speedy death, and even her babe outside was found fatally burned by the driving flames and heat of the house, being laid too near and in the way of the wind.

Seizing her dying babe she ran three-quarters of a mile to a neighbor's house, filing the air with agonizing shrieks and startling the people loug before she had got there. The man, seeing a naked, frantic person at his very window-pane, holding an infant, was frightened with thoughts of Indians till he caught a few words of German among her crees, when he and his family took them into the house and did all in their power to relieve their agonies and save their lives. Her husband was brought as soon as possible, and his terrible grief at the destruction of everything that made life dear to him was pitiful to see.

Mrs. S. became speechless as soon as cared for by her friends, and only revived enough to talk hieldly with her husband. Her internal burning from inhaling fire was thought to be her worst injury. The babe expired a little before she did. The neighbors who visited the ruins of their home found only charred beese and a burnt fragment of a little childish form among the sales. They were all buried in one grave. The dying mother cound give no account of the cause of the disaster was very mysterious. The mere narration of these facts will cause

nsed since her baking bread, about 2 p. m., and the cause of the disaster was very mysterious. The mere narration of these facts will cause sympathizing hearts everywhere to bleed for the sufferings of the living and the dead, and the poor man who is left alone and their other rela-tives should have all commiseration and assist-

Beported Breach of Neutrality Laws by an American Shipmaster.

The following extract from the Paris correspondence of the London Pall Mail Gazette of the 4th inst., is important if true. It is, however, curious that the telegraph cables have been silent on the subject, and that the first information of the alleged breach of the neutrality laws should come from Bavonne, and not from Paris. It is quite possible that there is no foundation for the story at all, but we give it for what it is worth:

"According to a Bayonne paper an American shipper, Capt. John Jefferson, of the London, played a trick in the Bay of Biscay the other day which will cause irritation both at Berlin and Madrid. He appears to have sent a telegram from Bilbao to the Spadish Government to the effect that the United States had ordered a cruiser to see that no American ships landed arms for the Carlists. Marshal Serrano immediately wrote a letter of thanks to the Minister of the sister republic, who replied that he knew nothing of the cruiser in question. However, before the matter could be inquired into, Capt. John Jefferson had accomplished his netarious purpose, and while playing the part of the United States vessel of war alluded to in the telegraph, he had, under the nose of the Spanish feet, landed twenty-seven guns, etc., for the Carlists. After this the London quietly left the port of Bermeo, and vanished in the horizon. It is to be hoped that this affair will not engender claims like those of the Alabama." Reported Breach of Neutrality Laws by an American Shipmaster.

A Reign of Terror.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Union.
The recent frequency of murders and outrages in Vermont, together with the inability of the officers to discover the offenders, has created a panic in some parts of the State. Every stranger somebody's murderer or ravisher. It is hardly safe to travel in the State without a certificate of good moral standing, together with documents proving alibis at the time of recent deeds of blood. At Enosburg, the other day, two women rushed into the town in great fright, declaring somewhat confusedly that they had been pursued in the woods by a bareheaded man on his knees. A hundred hardy yeomen immediately turned out with guns and pitchforks to expure a villain whose singular tactics clearly indicated unusual desperation. The courage and promptness of the pursuit was rewarded by the speedy capture of a colporteur with a bag of Bibles and tracts. The colporteur affirmed that he was simply praying when the women saw him, and simply praying when the women saw him, and with this explanation he offered his persecutors some suitable publications of an awakening nature, and meekly went his way. That a man in the attitude of prayer should create such a sensation in Enosburgh, suggests rather an unfavorable inference as to the piety of the place.

At the German Baths.

French visitors, according to the Allgemeine Zeitung, are now scarcely to be found at the German baths. The French language was formerly so prevalent on the terrace at Homburg, and in front of the Kurhans at Wiesbaden, that everybody who did not understand it felt himself isolated; but it is now scarcely heard, except from Russians, who employ it as the medium of conversation with persons of other nationalities. German is the language in general use, especially at Wiesbaden, which is frequented by Prussians, while Homburg and Baden-Baden are full of English, Americans, and Russians.

EOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGARON-ST. NICELY-FURNISHerms moderate. 20 SOUTH ANN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—commodated. 263 AND 26 WEST MADISON-ST. - LANGE, pleasant, airy rooms, with good board, from \$1 to \$7 per week.

408 MORROW-ST.—TO RENT TO A YOUNG MAN, and first-class table board. Terms reasonable.

TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROUMS, WITH BOARD, in a new house with modern improvements. in very desirable locality on West Side. No other boarders. Terms reasonable. J. E. WHITTLESEY, ISI East Madison-st. Nadison-St.

South Side.

O'EAST TWELFTLST., NEAR THE LAKE-FIRSTelass board for ladies or gentlemen; \$4 te \$5 per
week, with use of piano.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

O'To rent, with board, one large sicely furnished room,
or suit, for two months. Address Q 77, Tribane office.

INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.
A married douple can get strictly first-chase board in a
private family consisting of two persons, where no other
boarders are kept. Eligant rooms, and all improvements.
First-class reference required and given. Address Z ils,
Tribane office.

Tribune office.

Hotels.

PISHOP-COURT HOTEL, NOS. 507, 509, 511, 513, AND
Dill West Madison-s., J. F. PIERSON, Manager—
Parties remaining in town a few days or weeks will find
this a desimble resting place; also, for families and single gentlemen a first-class home; convenient to business
and near pleasure parks. Sirect-cars and stages plass the
door every three minutes.

NEVADA HOTEL, 168 AND 160 WABASH-AV.,
near Morno-44; inst-class board at very moderator
rates; trabalent, 22 per day.

THE VIABUUT HOUSE, 524 SOUTH HALSTEDst., has changed hands and rofiteed. Day or week
boarders can be accommodated at 35 per week, or 51 per
day. Also, burses on cale or the board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED—FOR THE STATE OF ILLI-A noise bur pay. Call on or address MACK, 119 North

MUSICAL.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE IF TAKEN at once—Two fine residences; one is a 3-story brick house on West Monroe at, with 10 km 120. The other is a 3-story and basement marble front house, near Union Park. Both of these houses are built in the most substantial manner, and contain all modern improvements—that the rold immediately; a portion is required down; that the rold immediately; a portion is required down; of the orner, at theom. It kingsbury fitche, 118 Kandon of the orner, at theom. It kingsbury fitche, 118 Kandon of the orner, at theom. It kingsbury fitche, 118 Kandon of the orner, at the one is the fitting that the fitting of the orner, at the one is the fitting that the fitting of the orner, at the one is the fitting that the fitting t

or the owner, as noon it alingson's stock, its kandolph-st.

FOR SALES—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS ADJohing city limits, Oakwood boulevard, and Egan-av.
(Thirty-santa-se for improvement or investment, is now
offered at very low prices and on very liberal terms. The
most gonerous inducements will be attended to those
destring to make whost a tial and elegant improvements
thus eason. Now is the best time that will serve be prespecial to secure one or more of these choice lots at a
largain. Please call for a plat. J. ESAIAS WARREN,
is Chambero Commercia. In Chamber of Commission.

In OR SALE—LAST CHANCE FOR BUYERS—ONLY one left of my elegant new cotagon marble devellings on Bordy-paved avonused South Side, next Trirty-secondst., having sold the other last week for less than cost. Am offering this last one at same price for a few days. OWN.

Rit, Room 9, 116 LaStallest.

RK, Room 9, 116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE-THREE NEW, ELEGANT, SWELL-front houses on Centre-av., mear Adams-st. Would take good unincumbered real estate in part payment. Go and examins them. MEAD & COS, 85 LeSalle-st. POR SALE-S FOOT LOT ON FOURTHAY., Porth of Taylor-st., west front; would exchange for house and lot at Englewood. MEAD & COE, 138 La-Salls-st.

Sallo-st.

FOR SALE-25 OR SOXISO FERT ON COTTAGE
Grove-av., between Three-sighth and Thirty-ninthsle. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast
between Mouroe and Lakalie-sts. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 50 FEET ON OHIO et., under good reatal; will take good farm for equity NNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corns Monroe and Lakelia

Monroe and Lakalle-sts.

FOR SALE-50 OR 100XL9 FRET ON CANAL-ST.

To feet south of Adams-st. SWYDER & LEE, 14

NIXOB Building, northeast corner Monroe and Lakalle-sts.

FOR SALE-OR RENT-THE ELEGANT RESIdence, 6th Michigan-sv., near Eighteonth-st. Inquire of CHAS. CORYELL, 39 Wabbab-av. of CHAS. CORYELL, 39 Wabash-av.

FOR RALE—NEW COTTAGES ON WEST SIDE
on small monthly payments. Price-only \$2,50, Apply to owner, H.O. STONE, Room 2, 146 Kast Madison-st. COR SALE-VERY CHEAP-HOUSE AND LOT, ALL improved, No. 71 Larrabee-st., drawing \$350 per year rent; enly 58.00 cash. Apply to KNAUER BROS., corner North Clark and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE-THIRD LOT WEST OF WESTERN-av. on Adams-st., 31,500; terms \$200 cash, balance to shit; extra chance for a builder. R. J. PERCY, 609 West Monroe-st. West Monroe-st,
I'OR SALE TWO-STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT
SEARS, on Hubbard-st, west of Union Park, \$4,00,
one-fourth eash. W. O. COLE, Methodist Blook.
I'OR SALE—I AGRES ON HYMAN-AV. NEAR
Harrison-st, less than market price. J. H. KEELRR, 145 Unra-st. HR, 145 Clark et.

TOR SALE-SOX PRO. ON MIDHIGAN AV., NEAR
Thirty-fourth-st. J. H. KESLER, 145 Clark et.

TOR SALE-LOTS AND BLOCKS IN AUSTIN,
mass depot, schools, and churches, on the ridget
strength of Monroe and LaSaleston Building, northeast corner
of Monroe and LaSaleston Building, northeast corner

of Monroe and LaSallo-sts.

FOR SALE—I OR 2 LOTS, EAST FRONT ON KIM
ball-av., south of Milwanizer, Sx125 feet; locatio
pleasant; price low. C. H. MORSE, Room II Ous Block pleasant; price low. [C. H. MORSE, Room II OUR BROCK.

POR SALE - SSTORY MARBLE FRONT AND
the basemant house, on Vinc unersy near Thirty
seventhist., with all the modern improvements. House
has Il living rooms, bath room, and closets, with marble
mantles, and every apartmant complete in itself; will
sell this property for 88,000, 81,000 cash, balance on long
time. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Deachorn st.

SURDRRAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE & ACRES FRONTING ON PAVILIO Torms easy. SNYDER & LES. I Nizon Building northest corner Monros and LASSID-ex.

FOR SALE - ACRES FRONTING ON THE GRACE Ind. Control of the Control Nicos Building, northeast corner Morce and LaSalie-sts.

FURS SALE—KXERAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

I for ca-h, one of the finest residences in the town of
Hyde Fars. Two-story frams, I rooms, with hot forlish,
two-story barn, fruit trees and flowers of all kinds, situsted on Madison-av., between Hitt-sighth and Fiftyninth-sts. Address B B, Tribune office, or see owner on

premisos.

COR SALE \$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK block from depot; property shown from Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-at., Room FOR SALM-I WILL SELL FIVE ACRE BIOOKS.

In southern and southwestern loca ions, especially adepted for southern and southwestern loca ions, especially adepted for southdristion. No money down. No mortgage to parties who can make acceptable paper. Address P. O. Box 257, Highland Park, III. TOR SALE AT EVANSTON 39 feet, east front, with fine cake, on Chicago av., at a bargain, on easy terms. Inquire at 12 Madison-st., Room I, Chicago. T. A. COSCHUVE.

A. COSGEOVE.

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-II LOTS SEC. IS,
South Chicago, cheep, or will trade for furniture or
carpets. J. McALLISTER & CO., Room 27, Tribune
Building.

TOR SALE-2 GROVE LOTS FRONTING ON VINcennesaw. addition to Washington Heights; yorth Cenneray., addition to Washington Heights; v \$15 a foot, will soll for \$8, one-balf cash. Am hard Address S 31, Tribune office. Address S St, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-I WILL SELL FIVE ACRE BLOCKS
In southern and southwestern locations, especially
adapted for subdivision. No money down. No mortgage
to parties who can make acceptable paper. Address P.
O. Box ES, Highland Park, III. FOR SALE-FIFTY ACRES NEAR MELROSE, fronting railroad, subdivided, \$500 per acre; easy terms. W. O. COLE, Methodist Block. FOR SALE-TWO-STORY HOUSE AND THREE Acres of grove on the highest ridge at South Englewood, \$8,00; easy terms. W. O. COLE, Methodist

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-SHEPARDSON'S REAL ESTATE.

I Loan, and Collection Agency, Koom is Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill. Improved farms and untangroved lands for sale in Central Illinois; terms easy; titigs perfect. Farms to exchange nor Chicago cits property. Lands in Kanasa and Nebrasks for sale and exchange. Lands and city property bought and sold. All kinds of real estate bought and sold on commission. Money to loan on improved farms. POR SALE—TWO SECTIONS OF LAND IN OHER-COR County, Is., about 5 miles from Dubuque 4 Sions City Railroad, cheep for each. SNYDER 4 LEE, IN Nixon Building, northeast corner Mource and La-

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED - A CHOICE LOT ON THE SOUTH Side, unincumbered, in sachaage for a \$10,000 interest in a first-class residence in a very desirable location on Michigan-av. W 73, Tribuns-office.

WANTED - I WANT A HOUSE AND LOT WORTH \$4,000 to \$5,000 in good location. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 LaSaile-st., basement. W ANTED—50 FERT ON THE AVENUES SOUTH of Twenty-scool-st.; will pay in each and improved eity property. STORES & WARK, 94 Washington-st.

W ANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, HOUSE OF ABOUT 8 TOOMs; cast of Clark-st. and soit by Chicago-av. preferred; postos-tion to be taken about Oct. 1. WM. P. CRAGIN, 146 Lake-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF FROM \$1,000 to \$25,000, on city real estate. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 9 Tribune Building. M ONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, dolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN OR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN OR Dear Claices. F. C. TAYLOR, 136 Clarkst. DARTIES IN GOOD CREDIT DESIRING LOANS
for a few months on their own commercial paper at 9
per cend in large or small sums, who will take first mortgag: by good mum for portion, address P. O. Box 285,
Highland Park, III.

CHORT-TIME AND PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st-TO LOAN-\$2,000 TO \$20,000 ON IMPROVED IN-Teide Chicago properts, by D. COLE & SON, Real Es-tate and Loan Agepts, 188 West Madison-st.

WANTED-\$2,500 FOR THREE YEARS, AT 9 PER cent, and 5 per cent commission; good improved property. Address O 96, Tribune office. rents and sper counts ston; good improved property. Address O 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW 21,000 ON ACRE PROPerty worth \$4,000. Address W6, Tribune office.

WANTED TO BORROW 21,000, FOR EIGHTERN months, on real setate worth 24,000—10 and 8; \$400, for three years, on house and two loss in Evanston, worth 21,000—10 and 8. Also \$700, on notes well secured by real set 40,000 and 10 and

halsCELLANEOUS. ha ASCELLANEOUS.

A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNTY TO THE PROPERTY OF T Steam Dye Works.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR CAST off clothing, as I am a new beginner; send me your address through the Post-Office and I will call on you. H. COHEN, 469 South Clarkst.

M ERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND AND TO ANY amount bought, and eash paid; also ioun made on merchandies as collaterals. Transactions strictly confidential. Address P. O. Box 125.

dential. Address P. O. Bax 125.

2-25 TO \$26 A DAY HAVE BEEN MADE BY OUR.
2-25 agents the past week, selling our rotary, self-hosting flat-iron; nothing in the market ever sold like it; no fire required; so heating of room; runs for I can per hour. Come see it and be convinced; \$6, \$6, and flot irons is a common daily order by our agents. I'll East Randolphet., Room 12.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 9,000 PEET OF ODD-SIZED piece at all and timber, very oreap. Inquire at once of HEMPSTEAD & BEEBE, country of Twenty-second and Morgan-etc. Morgan-dis.

POR SALE—OAKLEY'S BED-BUG AND COCKroach Exterminator; warranted; contracts taken to
exterminate. Call on or address ARTSUR OAKLEY,
680 State-et.

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED-IN AN OLD AND WELL-established manulacturing business in this city, guaranteed to pay \$10,00 yearly; the fullest investiga-tion given; capital, \$3,00. CHEENESS AN & CO., 200 LaSalicat. DARTNER WANTED-WITH SMALL CAPITAL
A restaurant, 50 Sistem. TO RENT---HOUSES

RENT-NICE 1-ROOM BRICK HOUSES ON TO RENT DWELLINGS NOS. 34 AND 35 John's place, and 759 West Washington-st., in pair. ROBERT RAE, 129 Dearborn-st. ie. ROBERT RAE, 19 Dearborn-st.

N RENT A FIRST CLASS THERE-STORY AND
basement marble-front dwelling on South Mide reser
wolfth-st. Has all modern conveniences. Rent, \$100
er mouth. Apply to EEO. O. CLARKE, \$204 de Bryan TO RENT-NO. 20 RUSH-ST., 3-STORY BRICE dwelling, with all modern improvements; rent low r

TO RENT. HOUSE NO. 88 TWENTY FIFTH-ST., furnished or unfurnished; a very convenient reasonce; if rooms with all undern improvements. Address a apply at 180 Twenty-fourth-st. or apply at 100 Twenty-fourth-st.

O RNNT-A NEW BRICK HOUSE, TWO-NY
And basement, 10 rooms, Also, a brick house but
three fits for Grooms cannot be a brick house but
three fits for Grooms cannot be a brick and
closel, etc., and are in a first-class stath, and
clineoin Park. Will be rented to destrable tensants
low-figure. Address OWNHR 50, Tribune office.

O RRNT-TWO NEW OUTAGONFRONT BR
houses, 10 rooms such, but and cold water, balty,
etc., complete, near Lincoln Park, 640 per month. O
WALLER, 16 Bryan Block.

TO RENT-7-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR MADISON ST., 35. Inquire at 162 Washington-st., Room 18. A. P. TO RENT A TWO STORY DWELLING, & LARGE rooms, closets, china-closets, and pantry, hot and cold water through the house. 19: Walnut-st., one block from the cars. Inquire on the premises.

TO REST-10f RHODES-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement, octagon ston-front, 10 comes new house, all modern improvements; \$20. L. CORNELL. 113 Calu-

mot av.

TO RENT—786 WABASH-AV. CORNER SIXteenth-st., 9 rooms, gas fixtures; \$50 per month. B.
F. HEAD, 98 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—HOUSE 43 WEST JACKSON-ST., 8
rooms, and bash-room, closests and pantries; gas-fixtares throughout; all im complete order. Furniture and
carpets for sais, if desired. Supercan.

To RENT-AT KENWOOD—A BEAUTIFUL NEW
And commoditions house, with the funiture and large
grounds. Inquire of GEO. F. BLANKE, Rooms 3 and 4,
Nos, 4st and 1d Destborn-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A COSY GOTHIC COTTAGE, surrounded by trees, at Evanston. Apply at 119 South TO RENT--ROOMS.

RENT-FIRST-CLASS "FRENCH FLAT rooms, bath, &c., central location, Wabash-av. g at Room 6 McCormick Block. TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURISHED ROOMS, BY day, week, or month, to gantlemen only, at 85 and 87 Dearborn et.; charges reasonable. Apply at Room 22. TOR RENT-FOUR PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS,
1 59 West Polk-st.; also, 3 nice front rooms 1290
Slate-st.; snitable for housekeeping; very reasonable ropt. State-st.; anisable for housekeeping; very reasonable rest.

TO RENT - FRONT CORNER ROOM, FIRST floor, well furnished, for an octor ogendemen; brick house, di Carpenter-st., mast Washington.

TO RENT-120 AND 122 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR I Clark, furnished rooms, siry and very cool. Price from \$50 to \$16.

TO RENT-TEN ROOMS FACING UNION PARK together or separate, bath, gas, and vater: also cost office and yard, near Western av. Inquire \$24 Fulton-st. once and yard, near Western-av. Inquite 624 Fulton-st.

Your BENT—AT 912 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT ROOM,
furnished, for two persons, with use of piano and parlors. References required.

Your BENT—3 HOOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, first floor. No. 14 Peck-court, near Michi-

TO REKT—A VERY FINE SUIT FRONT ROOMS
Also sleeping rooms; moderate rent. 278 West Madison et., also good and cheep rooms at 147 South Hal TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT AND other rooms, at reasonable rates, 36 Mogroosi. r Sangamon.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c

TO RENT-STORE NO. 71 JACKSON-ST., NEAR State, 25:70; splendidy lighted and in perfect or der., Possession immediately. Apply to A. H. KEL LOGG, on premises.

TO RENT-ROOM WITH OR WITHOUT POWER stores and offices in Gard's marble-front blook, N 17, 19, and 27 North Clinton-st. Address or apply R. GARD, 15 North Clinton-st. E. R. GARD, 15 North Clinton-et.

TO RENT 2 FINE NEW STORES ON WASHING-I tenst, west of State: 20 and 30 feet front, respective-ly, by 180 feet deep. Part of store 28 State-st. (c) posite Field & Letter's), and all of teament. HENLY E. MARBLE, Room 9, 116 LaSaile-st.

TO RENT -STORE ON SOUTH CLARK-ST., Be-tween Washington and Monroe, east front. Address 2 ft. Tribune office. TO RENT-STORE AND S ROOMS FOR HOUSE Is a month of the story of the sto TO RENT -TWO STORES AND 7 LARGE LIVING rooms, Western av., near Polk et.; no ion store and grocery needed there. R. J. PERCY, 659 West Monroe

TO RENT-DESK ROOM, MAIN FLOOR. APPLY to JOHN JONES, 119 Dearboin st. Miscellaneons.

To RENT-HOTEL-THE BARNES HOUSE, COR user of Randolph and Causi-ste., has 70 rooms to guests; is fitted up with steam and all permanent fixtures. To a responsible hotel man very favorable terms will be given. Apply to DAVID M. FORD, 70 to 8 Erie-st.

TO RENT - ONE OF THE BEST FURNISHEE halls on the West Side, for ledges or societies, at is south Halsted-st. L. KLEIN. TO RENT-OR POR SALE-LUMBER OR COAL dock, 160 rest front, on Twelfth-st., running back to the Empire Silp, with railrond commenctions, more Twelfth-st, bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 183 Washington-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-8 OR 10-ROOM HOUSE II

WANTED TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM WITE dress X78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IMMEDIATELY, NICE room with alcore, or large one without. Down town preferred. Address, with terms (minst be cheap) and location, X 6, Tribune office, Single gent, permanent.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASE-membroke or stone from bonse with all modern improvements; must be in a good locality; with barn, posiferred. Address G. W. BRUCK, Booms 1 and 2 First National Bank Bullding, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GOOD TENANT—a cottage house with moders improvements, west of Union Park. Address, stating rent and location, West, ir iousne office. WANTED-TO BENT-A SMALL HOUSE OF 4 OR 5 rooms or 5 or 4 rooms on first floor near Douglas place; ront mass be cheap. Address D. L. G., 69 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE OR FOUR NEAT-by furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address X 8, Tribuse office.

A TA GREAT SACRIFICE—FOR SALE—8300 CASH
A will buy an teo-cream parior, confectiouery, and
bakery, newly furnished with aplendid Brussels carpet,
marble-top tables, new chandeliers, and fixters, all complete and elegant; is in good location and doing a large
and well-established trade; satisfactory restaons for selling. Address X4, Tubuns office.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—SALE AND BOARD—
A ing stable, located on the best business street in
the city for sale; 5 years lease; small rent; good trade
can be bell up. Reason for selling out; the proprietor is
ourgaged in other branches of business. Inquire of GEO.

M. MILLER, 148 West Madhon-st.

A PIRST-OLASS DRUG-STORE AND PIXTURES.

A FIRST-OLASS DRUG-STORE AND PIXTURES.
A located de miles from Chicago, in a flourishing city
of is, 600 inhaltrants, for sale for cash: best location in
the city, and a good trade. Satisfactory reasons given for
selling. For particulars address A. MRDBURY, JR.,
with frank bross, corner Monroe-et, and Fifth-av.

A LIVE MAN WITH FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS
As husians that distincted in a good paying, growingcash busians that A PROFITABLE HOTEL, WITH SALOON AT tached for sale at a great sacrifice, on account of sickness. Apply at 11 North Clark-st., Room 1.; CURRON HOUSE, AT STEVENS POINT, WIS. of reals Price, 820,000; or would exchange for good improved farm property. Address H. 4 J. D. CURRON, Stevens Point, Wis.

COAL YARD FOR SALE: GOOD LOCATION: track in racd; also now and second-hand 1-ton and 4-ton scales of less than nati-price. C. B. BRIGHAM, Room 7, 12 Dearborn 48. Room 7, 120 Dearborn-4t.

ARNHART REAPER WORKS FOR SALE ON I account of the death of John H. Gernhart, the Garnhart Reaper Works, located is Madison, Wis, are for sale, and also the privilege of manufacturing the Garnhart harvester and selling the same in the States of Wisconsin and Minassous and also Dakota Territory, A good opportunity for a profitable investment. Apply to WM. O. JAMISON, Madison, Wis. HOTEL AND RAILROAD EATING-HOUSE AT Lisbon, Linn Co., Ia., for sale; a bargain if sold soon; good reason given for selling. Call on or address H. B. HAUSER, Lisbon, Linn Co., Ia. H. B. HAUSER, Lisbon, Linn Co., Ia.

H. ALV OR WHOLE INTEREST FOR SALE IF taken soon, in one or the best confectioneries in the cive; party within to leave city; small capital required. Soil West Madison-st.

I WILL SELL MY THREE FIRST-CLASS LIGHT toucherse opting magnon, nearly new and newly painted, with harness, ice-boxes, dec., and good will or a well-calculated city business he my well-answer Squires Brand Oysters, and I will supply the purchaser with my goods if desired, at this lowest price. My reason for soling hy wish to devote more stiention to my increasing country trade. F. J. RUTH, Gyster Depot, 157 Destborn-st.

trade. F. J. BUTH, Gyster Depot, 157 Destrocte-st.

I CAN GIVE ANY MAN A GOOD HUSINGS, AND furnish two-thirds capital. 149 East Madison-st., Room 18. Cell before engaging elsewhere.

MORTGAGES'S SALE THIS APPERNOON (AUG. MI), at fo'clock, of the stock and fixtures of Pickley's map he room, Gardear Building, 16t Calbourn-place.

WILL SELLA PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSI-mose to a good party on favorable terms, with small amount down. Money can be made in sub-restai of power. Good workness employed, and everyfaing in complete working order. So, is also toy reasons given for selling. Address S4, Tribuns office.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-BY A WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE AN experienced saleman to travel in Liva, one who is well acquainted with and can control trade; no others need answer. U.Z. Tribute office. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK Inquire of STETTAUR BROS. & CO., Madison and

WANTED A GOOD STICK CANDY AND DROP maker to go to an inland city. Steady work for a good steady man. Apply as BROOKS & NERMES', B. WANTED-STAIRBUILDER, A GOOD RATI-H. Richtfer, this morning; at 125 West Randolph-st. WANTED-FIVE, BOOK COMPOSITORS; GOOD workmen only need apply. OTTA WAY & COL-BERT, printers, lift and les Firth av. WANTED-A FIRST-OLASS TINNER AND A painter that understands gilding and lettering. Apply at 112 and 114 Fifth-av. M. E. (FIS.) WANTED FURNITURE FINISHER. APPLY AT WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK OF UN-doubted skill and character; English preferred. Cooking and care of klichen only required. Address Z. 27. Tribune office.

W. AN T. R. D. — BRICKLAYERS — AT MAYWOOD.

Price, \$5.50. Cash every week. Inquire of Chicago
Soraper and Dischor Company, 56 LaSalisest.

W. ANTED.—A. GOOD BUOTMAKER FOR CUSTOM
work, sewed and pegged, at 160 West Madisonest. WANTED - FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-MAKERS None others need apply at F. W. McMILLAN & CO.'S, 19 and 21 North Jefferson st. WANTED SIX PHINTERS, AT 171 EAST MADI WANTED STONE MASONS AND BRICK MASON at corner of Garibaldi and Twenty-seventh-sta stordy job for first-class hands. WM. McMILLAN.

Mishelianeous.

WARTED-MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES, oily or country; good articles for fairs. American Novelly Company, Ill Fair Madison-st., Rôom E. WANTED MEN WITH THAMS TO WORK IN WANTED—MEN WITH TRAMS TO WORK IN Humbold Park.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GOOD CANVASSERS for the Life, of Chief-dustine Chase, by his pervice secretary. The only block of the Life WANTED-MEN WITH \$5 OR MORE TO SELL the greatest novelties of the age our edge-tool sharpeners. 156 Washington-st., Room 5.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a billiard-room and bar in country; must be acquainted with business, and come well recommended; salary small. Call at 20 Marchants' Building, corner La-Salle and Washington-ste.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT SOUTH east corner Thirright-st. and Vernon-av., one block west of Cottage Grove av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at No. 188 Ashlanday. References re WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 129 Indiana-av. Wages \$3. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-GERMAN GIRL, FOR SMALL FAM mon-court.

WANTED-A GERMAN, CANADIAN, OR SCANdinasha girl for general honowork. Good wages
for good worker. 319 Michiean-av.

WANTE D-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK,
wash, and iron, at 80 West Washington-st. WANTED TWO GOOD GIRLS IN BOARDING house, one to west and from, one to sent in seck ing. Call at 49! West Madison-st.; come prepared to get to work.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORD
in small private family: German or Swede preferred
Call at 311 Lincoln-av. WANTED-STRADY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good washer and ironer. WANTED-A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Apply at 141 Oak-st., North Side. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE.
Work; must be a good cook, washer, and ironor. Apply at 22 Warrou-at. WANTED-A GOOD, SMART GIRL, WHO CAN cook, wash, and iron, can find a place by applying this morning at 12 Walnat-at., near Lifecon. References WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 379 West WANTED-A GOOD CHAMBER-MAID WHO CAN Wait on table, at Merada Hotel, Wahashav., near Monroe-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK, AT WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GIRL FOR GEN-cral housework; family of two: must know how to cook, wash, and tros. Apply No. 531 North Wells-St., up-stairs. Irish need not apply. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO UP-STAIRS
work and assist at washing. Call for 3 days at 661
State-st. Come prepared to work. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK.
Wages 62.50 per week. 508 Burnade at. WANTED-A GOOD MILLINER TO GO TO THE country. Apply to H. W. WETHERELL, & and 67

WANTED-A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 1105 IN-

WANTED-SHIRT, VEST, AND COLLAR IRON ors, at HU ICHINSON'S hander, 321 Wabash-av. WANTED-A PRINCIPAL, LADY OR GENTLE.

Man, for the Glencoe Public School. Call at Room

Metropolitan Block, Friday, 21st inst. at 4 o'clock p. m. WANTED-TWO GOOD-LOOKING AND GEN-teel young ladies for the stage, immediately. Room 1, 185 East Washington-St.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STGCK OF carriages, top and open buggiss, phasions, &c., at educed prices. If and Il South Oliston-st. H. H. RILL. A CAPTAGE AND AND CONTROL OF THE AND ADD. CLARA FINE ASSORTAINAT OF LANDADS, CLARences, top buggies, phaetons, side-bars, etc., at
very low figures, as 125 West Washington-st. B. F.
MURPHY & CO.

A LIBERAL ADVANCE MADE ON HORSES,
anction rooms, 156 East Washington-st. Auction Tuesdays and Fridays at 19 a. m.

I'OR SALE—CHERP, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, A
I'DE SALE—CHERP, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, A
I'DE SALE—CHERP, IF SALE OF LILLER, Machiganav. stables, corner Jackson-st.

I'OR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—A 159-HAND
high bay golding, 5 years old, for a 159-band-high
ponyl horse cambe seen at 18 South Haisted-st. stables;
or apply at Room 68 Rachange Building, corner Washington and Cherk-etc.

I'OR SALE—CARRIAGE, HARNESS, SINGLE AND

I'DOR SALE—CARRIAGE, HARNESS, SINGLE AND ton and Cherkers.

TOR SALE—OARRIAGE, HARNESS, SINGLE AND double, buggy barness; also express harness, all for loss than cost to be made, st.J. A. ISLE'S, Wabashaw., corner Thirteenthest.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—I COOD, GENTLE HORSE, I harness, and 2 Sepring buggies, new liquire of ROBERT TRITGE, 683 Milwankee-av.

HOR SALE—I CARRIAGE, 2 HORSES AND harness, and barn with lease. Inquire 69 Archer av.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD HORSES fit for family or express use; also second-hand express wagon and harness cheap. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 178 and 129 Moorce-st. Press wagon and samess cheep. CULVER, TAUS. HOYNE & CO., The and 120 Morros-et.

FOR SALE -OHEAP -ONE OF THE BEST BUSI.

I have borses in the city; trots in 3-20; stands without being tied; is straid of nothing; also top buggy and havenes. 19? Washington-et.

FOR SALE -AT REDUCED PRICES, TOP BUGgies, two-deaded democrats, apress and top process wagons, at HATHA-WAY'S New Repository, tel Wabashaw.

SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL MY CARRIAGES, Dugries, phaetons, etc., removed from the St. James to il Lake-st., at cost unit further notice. F. L. SMITH, DEMOYED—THE REPOSITORY OF L. F. HATHA-L way, formerly 600 State-st., to 541 Wabashaw, corner Twenty-first-st, where may be found a fine stock at reduced prices. Painting and repairing done on abort notice. W ANTED-TO HIRE TEAM AND DRIVER. AP-ply at scales, corpor of Twelfth and t lark-siz., in L. S. & M. S. B. B. yards. MARK S. THOMPSON & WANTED—TO PUHCHASE FOR CASH A GOOD strong one-home wagos. Coll as 70 Van Baren et., corner Climion, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE — A GOOD GOLD watch and second-hand bulger, for fight, open, low bulger or road wagon. Address W S. Tribunes often.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE CARRIAGE OR good speed. Address Z 7, Tribunes often.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE CARRIAGE OR ways, bulgers and elegins to sell on pommission. Will put them in repair cheap, if deviced. Painting and repairing on short notice, at HATRAWAT'S New Repoil or, 94 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RESPONSIBLE FOR tion in office as collector; the to \$1,000 deposited guarantee of proper discharge of duties. Address! W., Tribune office. Coachmen. Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTAD-BY A YOUNG MAI
Commission of the Commissio SITUATION WATED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS assemble for wholesale grocery bouse; vect extensive acquain ance in the northern pare of Missier and Southern lows. Best of references given. Address F. Room 2, 141 East Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG, ENERGET

Privale family; no objection to the country of military of light work. Please call at 25 Calumot, av. STUATION WANTED—ABLE AND WILLING TO work as required, either writing or otherwise. Abili-y. A. I. reference and security. Address HUNTER, tribule office. FIUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG man (Dane) as barksoner. Is well protected from the Linguist of Hotel Denmark, STUATION WANTED-IN THE WEST, BY AN experienced Boston proof-reader. Address J. W.K. Soston, Mass. Oston, mass.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN II

Jears old, in a law, real estate, or some either repectable office. Can turnish good references. Address

W. H., Thunns office. SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS A manager of mines; has had s years' experience, and a certificated in the English coal-mines. Address M SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH WOMAN to do washing and cleaning by the day. Apply at EU Townsend st.

STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE
cith in a private family. West Side preferred. Alldress for three days Y St. Tribune office. CITUATIONS WANTED BY 1 GREMAN GIRLS to do second-work in, a private family. Apply as M

Rush et.

S. ITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL,
willing to do plain cooking, washing, and framing, of
general housework, in a private family; North or west
olds preferred. Address X it, Tribune office. TUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to do second work. Call at or address 575 Millerships ITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGHLY competent elderly person (Protestant); would take args of house and do the work of a small family, except siling. Address for two days, 594, Tribune offers SIPUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GOOD GIRES, S to do general housework or cooking in private family, Apply for two days at 516 North Franklin-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COLORED GIB in a small private family, to do general housewer Apply from 9 to 13 a. m., Friday and Ssturday, at 1 SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN Home.
CITUATION WANTED TO DO SECOND WORK
O or general honework in a small family. Apply at
IT Twenty-third-st. II Twenty-third-st.

ITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS: ONE AS

oook and laundress, the other as second girl, Goodcity reference given. Apply at 568 Jefferson-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash and iron, or general housework in small private family. Call at 1970 State-at. Description Wanted by A RESPECTABLE person to do general honsework in a private family. SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL CITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK IN O a respectable family; reference gives if required. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS kitchen girl, or would do penoral housework in a small family. Call at 49 West Adams-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY TO ANSIST In housework, and to do plain saving; small wages wanted. 19 Milwaukee-av., up-stairs. Seamstresses.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS seamstres, Will so out by the day or work. Call of address 52 State-of.
Nurses.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED English girl to take charge of a young infant and asset in light second work. Address X 26, Tribune office

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF sood Scandinayian and Gombon hole can be supplied at Mrs. DUNK E'S offee, 80 Milwakes 4v. Miccellaneous.

Miccolansons.

SITUATION WANTED TO GO OUT BY THE DAY
to do iroung house cleaning, or other work. Apply
at 126 North Postuses.

TO EXCHANGE. WISH TO TRADE A NEW IS OCTAVE PIANO, rosewood case, for horse, buggs, and harness. Apply, fore 10 a. m., 177 Walnut-st. Presenced case, for harse, bugger, and harman Appir, before 10 a. m., 177 Walnut-st.

O EXCHANGE-A FINE COUNTRY SEAT IN Bagiewood, two minutes walk from station, issied feet, east and south front, with commodities dwelling, bern, earnings house, fine almost types, and abraidberg; all in complete order. Will exchange for utdirecumbered, improved or unimproved property in head of mee burned district preferred; 11, 100. C. W. FireRuff, Real Batas and Note Brower, 178 kest Maddisonst., Room 8. TO EXCHANGE-THE EQUITY IN FIRST-CLA Thicago residence property worth 280,000 for an errest of equal value in a well-stablished lumber wholesale grocory firm of Chicago. Address X 81, Tri

TO EXCHANGE 50 LOTS ON WENT near R. I. Car-shops, clear, for first will assume. L. A. GLEBERT & CO. 112 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE A FINE BUSINESS BLOCK ON
Dearborn-st., for paying property in New York City
or vicinity. Address Z 25, 710 bins office.
TO EXCHANGE 225, 00 TO \$100,000 SHLVER MINling stock for real estates; mines being worked, mills
being erected, ore very rich; dividends promised soon.
Address F 51, Tribune office.

ing stock for real seize; utims being worked, utile being erected, or very rink; dividends promised soon. Address P 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE-SOUTH ENGLEWOOD HOUSES and lots, and Washington Houses, and Kansrood Jois, for eithy improved. B. In BRAIN AND, Room Statisland Block.

TO EXCHANGE-TWO HYDE PARK LOTS, IN Russell's old Subdivision, for parios fermines, asspects, watches, de. Lail at les Soung-Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE-IMPROVED PROPERTY ON Canai-st., near Fourteenth, for unimproved city assuburban; will give a good trade. GRONGEV. BYRD, list Labshilwes. Room II.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY, AN Improved farm adjoining EarlyIIIs, LaSsille County; improvements first-dass. GROV, BYRD, ist Lassille.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR GHEAGO PROPERTY, AN Improved farm adjoining EarlyIIIs, LaSsille County; town, or country. S. E. WELLS, is Dearborn. st.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR AGOOD SALOON OR SOME P. good business, six lots in South Chicago, cost step close by. Lwill not some cash. Call on or address CHARLES H. NIX, Metropolitan Hotel, corner of State and Washington-str.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR RESIDENCE PROPERTY In St. Joe, Mo., a splendid piece of improved property in this city, on Elizabeth-st, between Kanadiph and Lake, clear of incumbrance. By D. OOLE 2 NON, Real Estate Agents, 18 West Maddison st.

TO EXCHANGE-SPLENDD RESIDENCE Property in this city, on Elizabeth-st, between Kanadiph and Lake, clear of incumbrance. By D. OOLE 2 NON, Real Estate Agents, 18 West Maddison-st.

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TO EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCE POR BUSINESS with a stock farm in Southern Illinois; St. 600. Farm in Rading County, Wish, 18 decrease, Whish acres graduad, for s

77 Madison-es.

TO EXCHANGE BRICK RESIDENCE FOR A stock of goods in city or country; a good trade will be given. Address V 26, Tribuse effice.

WANTED HILINOIS FARM WORTH \$2,50 TO Wells, 000 in evhange for either 1 or 5 cott gra 18 north city limits. Apply 125 South Clark-st., Rocks II.

WANTED DRUG STORE FOR GOOD NOTES accuracy by real estate. Address M N. V. 114 Cottage Grove-Av.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE I HAVE SOME IMproved, also unimproved, real estate in the City of
Topeks, Kan., which I will assignate for peoperly in or
near Chicago. Call or address C. REED, list Lambor-st.
WILL EXCHANGE St. see TO an one WORTH OF
cash diridend-paring stocks for a grocery or day
goods store. Address Z 67, Tribune office W ANTED-NICE STOCK OF CARPETS OR BUSTS and shoes, in exchange for some of the best lands in Nobrasks. Address UKIPETS, Room 5, 80 Lands of Friday.

OST—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND A gold ring in Cross-town car last Monday, and habels cannot be conductor, becase communicate with J. Dilly-FUS, C. W. Div. Railway once?

LOST—LATE SWEDNEDBY APTERNON, IS Lincoin Park, a gray Coshmora shawl. The index will be re-arded by leaving it as \$40 Onio-at.

LIS-SI.

ONT-ON TUENDAY, ON CLARK-ST., BETWEEN
Goethe and Madhan-sia;, a half-a gold witch; the
same is of little value, but a remembrance. Return to di
South Lambile-sc. (book store), and secrets of overage. STRAYED—A BROWN HORSE; QLD SORE ON Some hind from: and purit of tarness on. Record for return to 58 Stemantary.

\$50 Reward will be Paid, and NO QUES-INSTRUCTION. WANTED-FOR IST OF SEPTEMBER, A COM-

WILL SELE OR RENT FURNITURE PACTORY low, and give to good party work for 18 or more bands: a good chance. Apply W Wost Randolph-st., Room E; 9 to 1. \$500 AND YOUR TIME SECURES YOU A \$500 first-class business which will pay you save \$250 pormonth business all cash, sewhed, and no risk. You have the woney come and investigate. I'll East Randothe-ta, Rossalt.

PERSONAL. OR BALR-A \$600 PIANO, 1 OCTAVE, CHEAP; PERSONAL-WILL PRIME M. MUNRAY PLEAS TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

MYNCEER'S THEATRE-Madison street. b

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, better and Monroe. Engagement or Schumann's mile Novelly Company.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, betwee lark and LaSalle. The Great Adelphi Company. M relay, Parce, and Variety.

RIKHTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. AND A. M.-II BE Leasile-st. Regular communication this (Fr) evening at 8 o'clock for business and work on the degree. By order of the Masser. TUCKER, Sec'y.

The Chicago Tribune

Friday Morning, August 21, 1874.

There is not enough of the Porto Rico story eft to go around among the newspapers.

Ex-Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, has set ed from Europe just in time to assist in the fall ons. Senator Carpenter is doubtless confidept that he could have managed quite as well enthout so dangerous an ally.

England bought up her telegraphs for £9,465. 197. This is supposed to be just about double their value. The revenue therefrom is £95,956 per year, about 1 per cent. The Post-Office ies are now trying to cut down the expenses and jucrease the returns. They are not esting with remarkable success. Believers in Government telegraphs and railways will please ke these facts to beart.

The Republican State Central Committee we has issued its circular to all Federal office even assessed the smallest grade of Post-Officer and one Postmaster who is called upon for \$1.1 refuses to "come down," and has caused the circular to be published. This is the work of Civil-Service Reform under the auspices of the Republican party.

Pare Hyacinthe has resigned the office of Cure of Geneva, for the reason, somewhat ungra-ciously expressed by him, that the Libera sm of that city is neither liberal tics nor Catholic in religion. And Pere Hyathe is still a Liberal and a Catholic. Geneva's n to the proud eminence of the ancient salem as a killer of prophets and stoner them that are sent unto it has been too long es tablished to be affected by the testimony of the

About this time look out for the mysterious appearance of small children who can be supposed to have responsible and wealthy conons. The Charley Ross affair has put it in the hearts of bad men to try if they cannot achieve as distinguished a success. This warn-ing is for the benefit of anxious parents. A diset use of the material contained in it will make the young dive-plants abstemious in the matter of pie, and submissive in the hands of the nursery-maid, for the infant mind is weak enough to argue that virtuous living is a certain safeguard against misfortune.

There seems to be a general desire expressed all over the State, by those who respond to the vention shall nominate candidates for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Inction. The name of the Hon. Alexander Starne is suggested for State Treasurer. Mr. ne has served one term as Secretary of State, and one or two terms as State Treasurer, and several terms in the Legislature, and, in a these positions, his service has been marked with ability and strict integrity.

H. J. Still, the County Treasurer of Livingston County, whose compensation was fixed by law at \$1,500, with \$500 additional per year for clerkhas set up a claim to the 2 per cent fees allowed the Treasurer for collecting taxes. This claim, if allowed, would equal \$2,500 a year, in addition to his legal compensation. Such a claim is ut-terly preposterous, and reduces Mr. Treasurer Still to the level of a Congressional back-nay level of a Congressional back-pay grabber. It would be well to apply to all such efficience of the discipline applied by the farm-

Charles J. Faulkner has been nominated for Congress by the Democrate in the Second West Virginia District, Before the War, Mr. Faulkner was one of the most prominent men in American public life, He served in Congress from 1851 to 1859, and was Minister to Fra under Buchanan. He returned to this country in 1861, was suspected of sympathi with the Rebellion, suffered imprisonment, was afterwards exchanged, and became iden with the Lost Cause. Mr. Faulkner has been relieved of his political disabilities by special act of Congress. His nomination is equivalent to an election.

Seduction is so often followed by the violen death of one of the parties to it that the instance of such a conjunction in Indianapolis, reported by telegraph this morning, will scarcely provoke much comment. There are, however some circumstances of a very distressing tragedy; and he would be a ster et indeed who could feel no compassion for the actors in it. The suicide of the stunate girl, the shooting of hes lover, and e terrible ruin which has been brought upon her father constitute a punishment sufficiently heavy for the gratification of illicit passions.

year. Meats were quiet and firmer, at 81/081/ alders, -11%@12c for short ribs, 11%@ 19e for short clear, and 181/@183/e for sweet at 970 per gallon. Lake freights were dull and firm, at 30 for corn to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and weak. Wheat was more active and 1/c those who sympathized with the call, and have signs of doing so. Yet, when two negs see, along at \$61/c each, 50c caller the month, the effect of electing the Republican State, Con-

tive, and %c higher, closing at 66%c cash, and 68%@66%c for September. Oats were active. and 2@214c higher, closing at 42c seller the vas quiet and firmer, closing at 731/c. Barley was active and stronger, closing at 96c cash, and 92c bid for September. Hogs were dull and lower, with the bulk of sales at \$6.75@7.15-Cattle were quiet, and prices were unchanged. Sheep were inactive.

A Southern correspondent vividly depicts the istress which has been occasioned among the negroes of that region by the failure of the men's Savings Bank. In Nashville, \$85,000; in Augusta, \$200,000; in Charleston, \$200,000; and in Richmend over \$100,000, were lost, in sums ranging from a dollar to several hundred. These were the earnings of hardworking negroes during the past two or three years, and numerous pitiable cases of personal suffering in these cities are described, which may be taken as fair samples of the ruin which the failure of this bank and its branches has rought. Of all the crimes perpetrated by the District of Columbia Ring, none can excel this one in meanness and treachery. The blow has fallen upon the innocent and poor, and they have no means of redress.

Marshall Jewell has returned home, dutifully paid his respects to the President at Long Branch, and gone to Hartford for recreation. It is now two months since he was appointed Postnaster-General, and he has not yet undertaken he active management of the postal service These facts naturally suggest an unpleasant susnicion in regard to the reasons of Mr. Hale's dec ination. The story given out at the time was that Mr. Hale's health would require him to take a vacation for three months, and the absence of the Postmaster-General for so long a time was aid to be utterly out of the question: Yet here Mr. Jewell just come home, and his first care s to pay a visit to the Summer-Residence ; he is ot apparently oppressed by the responsibilitie f his official position. In the light of recent events, it is easier than not to believe that there was some attempt at a bargain between Mr. Blaine, Mr. Hale, Senator Chandler, and Presilent Grant, in which the office of Postmaster General was a consideration offered, and that the final breaking off of negotiations was an end of cordial relations between the President and the other gentlemen mentioned.

The Beecher agony is drawing near the close Mr. Moulton's full statement will be printed in New York this afternoon, and in Chicago to-mor row morning. We cannot but think that it mus be definite and final. Mr. Moulton is a credible witness whenever it becomes evident that he telling the whole truth. As the holder of the Beecher letters directed to him, he is competer to tell what the circumstances were under which those letters were written. But his statemen must be plain, direct, and candid. No mer inferences will be accepted on either side, and any intimation that he could tell more an' he would will be rejected with suspicion and indignation. The time is now so short before this statement will be public property that all men can afford to suspend judg ment. Meanwhile we give a dispatch tha rather leads up to it than discloses its contents. Mr. Townsend, after another talk with Moulto yesterday, concedes that he may have erred in one or two particulars, but stands by his guns in TRIBUNE Monday, Aug. 8, was actually communicated to him all the same. Mr. Moulton has not denied this at any time, and in yesterday's interview desired only to correct the impression that he gave to Mr. Townsend things for publication which he at the time withheld Mr. Moulton is to make public to-day is that which he contemplated making when he first talked with Mr. Townsend, this phase of the matter will be cleared up along with the rest. It is now safe to say that, in twenty-four hours more, it will be known beyond any reasonable doubt whether Mr. Beecher is guilty or innocent. or, if not then, that it will never be known.

THE SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION The State Convention called by a large num ber of citizens of all parties, including the Dem ocratic State Committee, is to be held at Springfield on the 26th of August. If that Convention does not fail of success, it will not be because the want of vigorous effort on the part of the Republicans, and of the Chicago Times, and of various papers and individuals professing to be Democratic. In the first place, the Republicans do not want the union of the Opposition in this State on an honest money platform, and hence they are patting Ledlie, and Richardson, and Singleton, and Dowdall on the back, telling them to go in for shinplasters and repudiation. Another dodge is to make the Convention odious and offensive beforehand by styling it the Chicago Times Convention. Shinplasters and repudiation would kill the thing in the estimation of one-half the community, and the idea that it was a body originating with the Chicago Times would kill it with all classes, even if its platforn was written by an angel commissioned for that purpose. The two blades of the shears are. herefore, industriously at work,—the rag-money and repudiation blade operated by the Republicans and their Democratic tools, and the other operated by the Chicago Times and its tools.

To the call for this Convention were attached the names of many gentlemen who were desir ous of uniting in a declaration of sound principles, and who cared nothing whatever as to the hoice of candidates. These gentlemen united in a call, not for a Democratic Convention, not for a Chicago Times Convention, not for any party Convention, but for a Convention of those agreeing with the principles and pohcy enunnated in the call. This Convention is to meet on the 26th inst. If it shall ignore those who called it, and ignore the principles and policy proposed in the call, then it will not be the Conention called, and the callers will be under no more obligation to sustain or support its action than they will be to support the action of the Republican or Independent Conventions. If the Republicans shall be so far successful doing, in a speculative way, in grain. Meas as to defeat the purpose for which this pork was dull and unchanged, closing at \$22.50 Convention has been called, and shall (\$22.75 per bri ceah, and \$16.90@17.00 seller the pow-wow, such as was held over in Indiana, and and a repudiation of the public debt, then it will be merely a Democratic Repudiation Convention. Only that, and nothing more. If the

the object sought by those who, in the name of the Democratic party, are opposing this Convention, and are seeking by dividing it to defeat nonth bid, and 391/c seller September. Rye any union of the Opposition, is demonstrated by the fact that they are encouraged and supported in their effort by the whole Republican press and party in the State. John Logan has gone off to the mountains, leaving Col. Richards his work. Gen. Singleton and Mr. Ledlie are expected to do the work of Oglesby and Bever idge, and try to have the whole Convention ru in the interest of the Republican party.

The choice is a plain one : Stand by the call and secure a general victory all over the State abandon the call, and renew the lease of power to the Republican party. It has been objected that this Convention may nominate Messrs. Gore and Etter, the candidates of the Independents. This does not follow, by any means. It is probable, and we think perhaps highly advisable, that this Convention shall nominate its own candidates, and for that purpose select men who agree with its platform, and are not in opposition to it. There should be no hesitation in nominating candidates who agree with the Convention, particularly as, in case the Convention adheres to the call, its ticket will certainly be

THE "SPECIAL TRAIN" NONSENSE. There is nothing like enterprise in this world, especially when it is cheap, and costs neither money nor trouble. The Chicago Times just now is afflicted with this kind of enterprise in the matter of "special trains," and is blowing its horne as vigorously as if it owned all the railroads centering in Chicago, and dispatched all the trains upon them. It has been the regular practice of the Northwestern Road to send o a train of empty cars to Clinton every Saturday night. Recently, the managers of the ro changed the time of this regular train to Sunday morning, in order to accommodate the Chicago newspapers published on that morning. Straightvay the Times comes out with a flamboyant announcement of "its special train," and prints a ime-table. In order to further accommodate the newspapers, this Sunday train's time has been o fixed as to enable it to connect at Turner's Junction with another empty regular train, which runs up the Fox River Valley to Algonquin after milk. The Times therennon blows nother blast about its "special train," and publishes a time-table, when the fact is that the Fox River train is a regular train carrying back the Algonquin milk-cans as empty as the Times itself. If there is any enterprise at all in this, it is the enterprise of the Northwestern Road. which gives the people along its lines an opportunity to get THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and other Chicago papers. "Our special train" and "our time-table " are simply gratuitous pieces of impudence. The Times has just as much ground to claim enterprise for the running of regular trains on Sunday as it has for the running of regular trains on other days, and no more. THE CHI-CAGO TRIBUNE is delivered on every early train that leaves Chicago, and will be now and henceforth. It has never occurred to us, however, to TRIBUNE, nor to delude people with the idea that it was any particular enterprise on our part to

norning, nor to publish a time-table for the enefit of those readers, who are quite as well stations as we are. It being the Times' idea of enterprise, however, to claim empty trains and milk-cars which are making regular trips as its special trains, what a magnificent field offers itself to that paper for the publication of time-tables There are numerous other trains which leav Sundays whose time-tables can be utilized There are regular steamboats and excursion steamboats. There is the Hyde Park dummy with a magnificent opportunity for time-tables.and all the streets from Thirty-ninth to Sixtieth including the parks. There is the North Side dummy, stopping all along the line from Wright's Grove to the cemetery, with the beershops thrown in, whose time-table would fill a column. The various borse-car and omnibus lines might be utilized as special trains, and, as

more or less papers are carried upon them, by all means let us have their time-tables. Why not also give us the time-tables of such canal boats as leave on Sunday mornings? Let it get up an ox-team express from Wells stree to such points as cannot be reached by railroad and map out a time-table for it. Anything fo cheap enterprise. In the meantime, while the Times is engaged in printing the time-tables o the various regular trains which leave this city Sunday mornings, and in claiming them as its special trains, we are free to inform our readers that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will be delivered regularly from every train that now leaves Chicago Sunday mornings, and every other morn ing in the week, and from every train that wild leave it in the future. This being the case, it is quite unnecessary to print time-tables or blow about "special trains." We promise, however, that when we find space for this Cheap-John business, and have no news to give the public we shall choose something besides milk-trains

and trains of empty cars to talk about. DEATH'S-HEAD-AND-CROSS-BONE POLITICS. The loyal press has awaked to the imporance of publishing Southern news of Northern manufacture calculated to arouse the old hatreds on which the Republican party now lives. The favorite style of item at this moment is

something like this: Guns and ammunition are being shipped to the South in large quantities. Prominent Southern poli-ticians say that the whites are arming for the purpose

of keeping negro voters from the polls. In a few months the details will be more sanguinary. We shall learn that the white inhabtants of Hokeepokee County, Florida, have mas sacred seventeen lovely colored babies and one colored adult. Then we shall be thrilled with the news that the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal has been found poiso ing the lemonade prepared for a pion of dusky Americans. Before the campaign is over, we shall doubtless hear that every white Southerner has sworn upon the Bible to kill three blacks per diem, and reduce those who remain alive after the election to hopeless slavery. It will be a rare feast of horrors, -and will force into completion the very separation the two races which these organs pretend to de plere. They are now making the most of the few disturbances at the South, With won from impartiality they attribute them all to the aggressions of the whites, even when the latter have nothing whatever to do with them. There are now two specks of war in Sc nth Carolina. The whites in that State are in Convention shall repudiate the call and the call-ers, it will directly invite the opposition of all to provoke a conflict. They have shown no skirmish up and down Georgetown streets, there instant call upon the General Government to save these dear colored men, these loved Reemy,-said enemy being in truth the men and voters aforesaid. When the negroes of the whole region around Georgetown come flocking against the other and the whites, the latter arm selves and stand ready to defend themelves, their homes, their children, and their oughs. Then there is a still louder outcry. low, the fact is that not one single case of asaust by a white man upon a negro has been eported during the whole disturbance. Whi the negroes have been firing at each other from safe distances, and making the streets of Georgetown bloodless battlefields, the whitee have kept perfectly still. The State Government has been called upon to quell the disgraceful row among its supporters, and has proved unable to aise one company of militia. The Executive has reduced stealing to a fine art, but is unable o grapple with any other branch of the science of government. Thus, because a disturbance has been caused by two factions of pegroes in negro-ridden State, and because a set of negro officials have failed to suppress it, the white men of the South are denounced as murderous as sassins and fomenters of bloody strife. We do not regard them as spotless angels. Neither do we, like the loyal press, regard them as devils in-

THE NEW YORK SOUP-KITCHENS. Last winter during the panic, and while the poverty consequent thereon lasted, charity in New York took the form of the sonn-kitchen The soup-kitchen was created as an antidote to New York pauperism. It was supposed that the more soup-kitchens were established, the less pauperism there would be. But the more soup-kitchens were opened, the more pauper appeared. Soup-kitchens produced paupers. Men who had never been paupers before be came such the moment soup-kitchens were ee tablished. Men who had blushed before to re ceive aid from the public, blushed no longer when the soup-kitchen became a public insut; tion. Wherever the soup-kitchen made its appearance, the delicacy and self-respect of the poor immediately departed. The soup-kitchen was dvertised, and imposters and vagrants found a seans of support without the necessity of workng for a living. When those institutions were stabiished in New York City last winter, the eggars and paupers of all the surrounding ountry congregated there to enjoy the liberality o profusely offered. The streets were thronged with them. The station-houses were thronged with them. The alms-houses were filled with them. Of course pauperism seldom comes alone. Other evils are sure to follow it; and thieving and drunkenness kept pace with the increase in the number of soup-houses, in New

York. The pressure of necessity sent a more respect able class to these kitchens. The laborers from farms in the interior of New York moved claim these regular trains as special to THE to the Metropolis, and, it is said, even from Boston and Pittsburg. Young men divided their time between the somp-houses houses of ill-fame and other places of a kindred character. Some families with a little money concluded that it would not be a bad speculation aware when the regular trains reach their to spend it for liquor, considering that the city kept them in food. But, worse than all this, some of the ablest-bodied workingmen in the Metropolis, who might have earned respectable wages, had their food and lodging furnished a the public expense. They preferred to be supction of wages beyond what they were before classes were almost ruir ed by the competition of the soup-kitchens. There were numberless instances in which good situations were procured frequenting these places for relief; but nothing ould induce them to return to an honest way of living. Having tasted the sweets of pauperism, they could not be reclaimed from its ways. Evidently charity is not, under every form, comnendable. The experience of New York ought o satisfy other cities that the soup-kitchen is not a success, as a philanthropic institution. A etter mearas for the propagation of pauperism could be hardly devised, according to the ex-

perience of the New York people. THE CHINA-JAPANESE QUARREL.

It would seem from yesterday's dispathat a contingency feared for some months past, viz. : a war between Japan and China, is now i v itable. The Chinese Government has given the apanese forces ninety days to withdraw from Formosa. Pending the notice, both countries are making extensive preparations for war.

Formosa is an island in the China Sea, with an area of about 15,000 square miles and a population of 2,000,000. Parts of the island are very fertile, presenting the appearance of an imme garden. Rice, tobacco, coffee, tea, sugar, cotton, flax, silk, and other valuable commoditi are among the products. Its principal minerals are gold and coal. It sends annually to China vast quantities of sugar, beans, sulphur, camphor, and lumber. For a few hundred years the Chinese have emigrated extensively to the west-

ern part of the island. The aborigines are described by an American officer who visited them in 1855 as men of large stature, good forms, copper complexion, high chee k-bones, heavy jaws, coarse hair. They are very warlike and barbarous. Japan has long look ed with envious eyes on this rich island Not many months ago, under pretext of punishsome shipwrecked men, the Government sent

ing the wild natives for ropbery and the murd a large detachment of soldiers to the island F1 om the very beginning of the movement, i as plain that the Japanese contemplated onquest, though perhaps of that portion only rhich the Chinese had not taken possession of, which comprises all except the western part. It was announced that the Japanese Governme contemplated the colonization of Formosa, and holding it as a pledge for the future good behavtor of the aborigines. Since that time, and even for some time previous, ships of war, soldiers, munitions, etc., etc., have been sent in large numbers or quantities to Formosa. After the operation against the aborigines were suspended, it was observed that the main body of the Japanese remained encamped at Liankiao, on the island, with no apparent intention to vacate it. The Japanese claim that the Chinese have no claim whatever to the whole island, and that, if the Chinese want them to leave it, the Chinese must pay the expenses incurred by them in their expedition against the aborigines. China has not seased to protest against the encroach Japan. The representative of His Celestial Majesty, the Viceroy of Pohkien, has addre a communication to the Japanese of a to Central Army, setting forth

why his invasion and possession of Form unwarranted. He reminds the con that, not long since, a treaty was con between Chins and Japan binding two countries forever in the most friendly relations. Spite of this, however, the Japanese commander had broken the law of nations and invaded a country belonging entirely to China.

The Vicercy insists that the aborigines, their persons, property, and villages, belong to China; that there are clear proofs, dating from ancient date, to that effect; that eighteen villages in the southern part pay a yearly tribute to Chins of a thousand taels, and that there is a Chinese official at Taiwan charged with the adration of affairs for the aborigines in the southern and northern districts. From the latest counts, we infer that these arguments have vailed nothing, and that both countries will sort to war to settle the dispute between them.

THE PAMILISTERE AT GUISE.

The thing here indicated is as unknown merica as its name.-more so, in fact, for a number of Americans know enough French to pterpret the word, while very few have read M. Godin's "Solutions Sociales" and so learned what his Familistere really is. He is an extensive nanufacturer at Guise, France. Studying his imployes' modes of life, he became convinced that the principal evils of poverty were these Lack of ability to secure good help, -cooks,

urses, doctors, etc.; Ill-ventilated, ill-drained, ill-lighted homes; Distance from place of work for adults, and rom schools for children;

Lack of moral amusements, and This is certainly a comprehensive list of evils. The remedy must be comprehensive, too. So M. Godin thought. The result of his thinking is the Familistere of Guise. In a large, wellkept park on the banks of the Oise, this great social palace stands. Hundreds of persons live in its spacious rooms. Co-operative stores, and kitchens, and lanudries supply their needs Theatrical and concert troupes, formed among the inhabitants (all of whom are employee of M. Godin), furnish them with amusement. Ar excellent physician, a first-class druggist, and corps of skilled nurses form the medical staff of the institution. The best of attendance is thus within the reach of the poorest resident. Children are tenderly cared for while their parents are at work. The internal managemen of this curious home is in hands of twelve men and twelve women The men take charge of such matters as the formation of provident societies and the general amelioration of the workingman's condition They also consider questions in regard to wages that may arise between M. Godin and his em-

ployes. The women supervise the quality of oversee the arrangements for the care of the children, and make regulations for the general ehildren, and make regulations for the general order and cleanliness. Crime is said to be underested to indorse this sweeping statement, we healtste to indorse this sweeping statement, we may yet readily accept the assertion that the standard of morality and manners among the members of this singular community is very much higher than it usually is among persons of their position in life. M. Godin has given his employee all this without loss. The rents pay a fair interest on the capital invested. This is by any other gang of thieves in the district, and made him a present of £6, with the remark that it would not be right for a caballero to enormous gratuitous advertising he receives, he has secured the hearty good-will of his workmen, who labor with greater energy, greater honesty, greater care, and greater skill. Their increased efficiency is partly due to the fact that they share in the profits. After capital has been paid 15 per cent, and the men have received their ordinary wages, and a reserve-fund has been set aside, the surplus is divided between

let the balance-sheet stand thus: Gross profits.....

capital, labor, and the reserve. The last gets

one-third. The remaining two-thirds are divid-

ong capital and labor, in proportion to the sum each has already received. To illustrate

One-third of this sum (\$8,000) is allotted to the reserve. The remainder (\$16,000) is divided among capital and labor in the proportion of 6 to 9. That is, capital receives \$6,400 and labor \$9,600. This bonus on labor is divided among the employes in proportion to the sum of th wages earned by each during the year. M. employes, the more they have done for him His philanthropy yields handsome dividends. He has found imitators in England. We are not aware that he has in the United States.

It will be remembered that not long since the managers of the Northern Pacific Road referred n very glowing terms to the garden of roses beyond the one-hundredth meridian west, as one of the inducements for bondholders, although the German experts had reported unfavorably. Then came Gen. Hazen, who was living in that quarter, and stated that he had never found any of the roses, and that the land wasn't worth a penny an acre. To offset this, Gen. Custer was employed to insist upon the garden of roses and the land flowing with milk and honey. Now comes a correspondent who has been through that region recently, and reports the Cincinnati Commercial that he can't find the roses, but that the country is "as barren as a goose-pasture in winter, and as gray as a Norway rat." The grass hasn't grown two inches this year. The trees which have berm set out are dying. There are no gardens, no living water, no anything. This hardly compo tts with the existence of many flour ishing to se-gardens. We fear that the rosy complexion which has been attributed to this territory is tl in, and that, as in the Beecher case, there has b sen some tall lying done by somebody. In iew of the conflicting testimony in the case, the niv safety for those who want to invest money i i to go up and examine for themselves.

A story is now going the rounds of the English ewspapers of a case very similar to that of the l'ichborne claimant. It was tried in the year 849, and possesses so many features in common rith the more modern conspiracy that one canenious plot. The most remarkable point bout it is that it should not have been exhamed from the records before the conclusion of the latter and the conviction of the compirator. The property involved was in possession of a Sir John Smyth, having passed to him through his mother, whose brothers, though married, had died without issue. The claimant pretended to be the legitimate son of the elder brother, Sir Hugh Smyth, and produced the most convincing testimony to establish fuced the most convincing testimony to establish his identity. He was recognized as the rightful heir by his supposed relative, and ap-peared to be in a fair way to win the rich estates. peared to be in a fair way to win the ignorance of it is a curious coincidence that the ignorance of the claiment in the matter of crthography, ob-

servable in his spelling two familiar words thus, "sett asside," injured his case some-what, just as Arthur Orton's orthograph-ical weakness estranged some of his supporters. On the very eve of a surrender, the defense proved that the claimant was a convict, and had been imprisoned for three years for the crime of horse-stealing; that his neck and arm were marked with "The King's Evil," and that Orthography, or the want of it, was more. In forging a signet ring, an socident on the engraver's part had changed a letter. The motto Qui capit capitur had been changed, the last word reading capitur. Like Orton, the false Smyth, instead of obtaining a Baronetcy and a fortune, received a sentence of transportation for twenty years. It is probable that Arthur Orton, in adhering as closely as he did to precedent, was unprepared to find that similar causes, under similar conditions, produce similar

It seems to be one of the monstrous defor

ties of our social system that the insane, of all

others the most helpless wards of humanity, should be perpetually at the mercy of corrupt

and unscrupulous men. It is not for nothing that the asylums for these unfortunates are secluded from the public eye; it is not purpose that their government is a mystery, and that all matters pertaining to them are religiously concealed. Now and then this veil is lifted by extraneous force, and it usually happens that a mass of corruption is revealed which shocks and sickens the better sens of humanity. It is not for nothing perhaps, that the Cleveland press complains of crecy, and irregularities under the cover of it, at the Ohio Asylum. The recent revelation N. Y., are sufficient to justify the mutterings of the Cleveland papers. The Commissioners at the New York institution found that the unfor-tunate inmates had for a long time been kept in en denied them; their animal food had been foul and putrid; the salt meats furn were revolting even to the sight; the butter sent to the Asylum was the scouring, probably, of hotel kitchens. This was bad snough, but not all. The gravest immoralities ad flourished in the Asylum. Male and femal attendants had mingled indiscriminately, and even the engineers and day-laborers were furhished with keys to the female wards, which the intered at all hours of the day or night. Hu manity revolts against such outrages as are here shadowed forth. Our own County Insane Asylum is not above reproach in the matter of supplies to the inmates; though, so far, none of the other abominable evidences of inhumanity come to light. This is an era of exposures ; the

Spain numbers among its curses, in addition to Don Carlos, Dorregaray, and the inherent cruel-ty of its people, a system of brigandage of a Hasleden, of London, writes to the Times, giv ing his experience as a captive among brigan He was traveling with his foreman to some mines in the Linares district, when the bandits captured him, and coolly demanded a ransom of £40,000. Mr. Hasleden laughed at the amount, demand made upon his brothers, and with the brigands for nine days. At the expira-tion of this term the messenger dispatched for the ransom returned with a sum of money, and Mr. Hasleden was set at liberty. The chief go about without any money in his pocket. Or reaching his brothers, Mr. Hasleden learned was given to understand that the local Government would see that the firm did not suffer pecuniary loss by the transaction. There is an air of romance about this adventure which is usually lacking in similar episodes in Greece and Italy. It exhibits a phase of Spanish char

Mr. Thomas Tooke, in his "History of Prices, attributes the recent panic in this country to the been converted into fixed capital in railroad enterprises, and asserts that this was the cause of the financial crisis in England in 1847. England recovered rapidly from the shock, and the United States, he predicts, will soon do the same thing. The Railway Monitor divides the railroad development in this country into three stages, and shows that Mr. Tooke's theory holds. The first period, between 1829 and 1849, but 7,365 miles of railroad were built; even this alow progress was too much for the financial strength of the country, and the railroad projectors were ruined. Then the simultaneous flow of gold from California and Austine of the strength into the civilization of the strength into the civilization. tralia infused fresh strength into the civilized world, and at the end of the next period, in 1859, the total railroad mileage was 28,789 miles. The third period, which closed in 1873, found a total of 71,565 miles of railroad, and the strength of the country is again exhausted. The present Then we had the life-giving flow from the goldmines; now we are struggling against the perilous excitement of paper-money inflation. The Monitor concludes that for many years to come the extension of our railroad system must stop. In the hurry of speculation the work has been poorly done, and the resources of the country must be expended in bettering what we have, instead of adding to it. This advice is sound, and probably indicates the railroad pol-icy of the country for some time to come, for the reason that it is about the only policy left.

Among the evils engendered by an irredeemable currency, not the least is an increase of pauper-ism. This result of the money dyed in blood has been pointed out in a paper on pauperism Dr. B. T. Davis, before the American Social Science Association. An irredeemable cur-rency stimulates speculation, brings on financial panics, the destruction of wealth; and, as this destruction must somewhere, it also brings on pauperism. The issue of our greenbacks led to speculation, the speculation to unprofitable investment, unprofitable investment to the loss of wealth, loss of wealth to the wholesale discharge of laborers, and the wholesale disc laborers to pauperism. The people of Chi-cago have had proof enough of the relation that subsists between panies and poverty. They do not yet forget the demonstrations of the workingmen during the past winter. Not only have the workingmen themselves suffered,— their wives and children have suffered too. The extravagance of the rich, produced directly by the overiasne of paper money, is too easily imi-tated on a small scale by the poor. Under the influence of this extravaganos, the reserved means of support for times of deprivation is

Prof. Huxley is not a believer in the good old Prof. Huxley is not a believer in the good old times. On the contrary, he compares the present with the past in a manner highly uncomplimentary to our grandparents. In his eulogy of Priestly at Birmingham, he drew a vivid picture of the social condition of England and Europe generally. "Society," he said, "was in a state of corruption which could only be compared to the Second Empire in France. Bribery was a means of government, and peculation was its reward. Four-fifths of the seats of the House of Commons were notoriously for of the House of Commons were notoriously for sale, in one shape or another." We are prone, as a nation, to be sensitive to the remarks of out-siders. Of course, the genial scientist did-not mean to imply that the United States was just a

century behind the age, although the portrait a strikingly coincidental. Contrasting the present with the past, Mr. Huxley draws the conclusion that within one hundred years the world has made immense progress toward the ultimate perfectability of mankind. Beckoning backwards in this ratio, the state of society in proto-

That inevitable barnacle of journalism, Pt. Perkins, professes to have interviewed Chra Louise Keilogg at Saratoga, and puts in the mouth of that lady some criticisms upon ladies' dresses, in which she enters into a detailed parallel between sounds and colors,—the eight notes of the scale and the eight colors of the rainbow. As the whole of this stuff can be found in a rather rare work called Gardner's "Music of Nature," which in its time made considerable of a sensation, but long ago was set aside as nonsense, it is quite eviden, that Mr. Eli Perkins has been posting himself up from Gardner and ventilating himself on tone-colors. It can hardly be possible that Mrss Kellogg, who has heretofore been credited with strong common sense should ever have said: "When I mix sever crude notes from different octaves, I prosymphony." There have undoubtedly some compositions called symphonies prod in this very remarkable manner, but we do believe Miss Kellogg is in this etyle of buan It is too much like Eli Perkins.

The sad news comes from Bome that the Riv nal City, since it has come within the just of the Italian Government and organize y temporal municipality, is beginn in the track of the younger and mor ities of this country. In other words, the cities of this country. In other words, the changes which are going on have developed numerous rings and fat jobs. Freedom is being secured in the usual manner, by swindling, this ving, and plundering, and the press, which has heretofore been inspired by the sanctines of the Vatican, and kept tolerably clean, is now full of dirty lines hung out to air. Has not Rome ruins enough without adding to their number than prolife, human ruins which this next of me. the prolific human ruins which this sort of mu-nicipal government produces? Is not Bome old

NOTES AND OPINION

The Tennessee Republican State Central Com nittee decide that this is not a good year for Republican State Convention in Tennessee.

—A proclamation of Powell Clayton, summoning the Republicans of Arkansas to a State Con-

option, speaks of "Elisha Baxter, pr to be Governor of Arkansas." Powell Clayton

ernor—or pretended he did.

—Another grabber renominated: A. Hers
Smith, Republican, Pennsylvania.

—One Congressman can't draw salary enough
for the Republicans of Nebraska who propose this year to vote for a second man —Martin Maginnis, Democrat, was elected Delegate of Montaus in Congresse in 1872, by 315 majority. He has just been re-elected by 640

-George W. Jones, of Dubuque. etc., an O'Conor-Grant man in 1872, a Repu can in 1873, and last week a delegate in Dubuque County Anti-Monopoly Convention, an nounces himself a candidate for Congress. Th

Dubuque Times (Republican office-bo he announcement some prominence.

From that ever-refreshing well-spring, the From that ever-refreshing well-spring the Republican Congressional Committee's Address: You are about to select representatives to a new Congress. We earnestly entrest you to send the trust and ablest Republicans you have. But we entrest you to send Republicans and not Democrats. You will send one or the other. No matter want the individual may call himself, or what disgdiss he may wear, he will be a Republican or a Democrat. There is at present no room for any other style in-our politics. If you do not mean to retrace the past, you will select Republicans and not Democrats. If you mean to go forward in the future, you will select Republicans and not Democrats.

-The Republican party is dead in East Tenpessee. In its stead is substituted person politics. They have nothing but Butler a Gillenwater's papers over there, and Houk and Thornburgh papers, and so on.—Nashville

The Republican journals, with their party reeking with filth, filled with corruption, with the Sanborns, its Shepherds, its Butlers, its Kel-loggs, and its Moseses, are beginning to talk Demo-cratic immorality. The Chicago Fost speaks of the October on the Chicago Fost speaks of the Chicago Fost sp Beecher, beaning which is the general immorally that breeds Democracy.". When "respectability" makes robbery legal, and when the party of "God and humanity" makes it a point to whitewash all political offenders, it must be good time to talk of immorality breeding Democracy.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The next election in Louisians is likely to be even a greater fraud than the last, for Keilogg's new registration system will virtually dobar his opponents from voting. There is a State Registrar, with Chief Clerk and assistants to engineer the machine. Under them are the Supervisors of Registration, one for each parish, and one for each ward in New Orleans. All these officials are to be appointed by Kellogg, and receive good salaries dependent upon his tenure of office. The Supervisors are to decide all questions of erasure from or addition to the registry, and they have the appointment of Special Constables to attend the polls. The Supervisors may reject, if so disposed, even the

CASUALTIES.

Two Men and Two Horses Killed by

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu express on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indians Central Railroad ran into a team of horses containing two men just as it reached Dublin, killing both men and both horses. The names of the unfortunate parties the unfortunate parties were Cummings and Williams. They were supposed to have been in-toxicated at the time of the accident.

Two Men Killed by a Powder Explo-CINCINNAII, O., Aug. 20.—At North Virden, Ind., yesterday, Mr. May and Stephen Buller were killed by an explosion of powder in a well in which they were digging. The powder had been placed in the well and fired by a slow match, but as it did not explode, after waiting some time, they both descended into the well and had just reached the bottom when it exploded, killing both instantly.

Killed by a Hot Ball, Cincinnari, O., Aug. 20.—At 2 o'clock this af-ternoon, Walter Brown, a boy 10 years old, stood watching a practice-game of ball in the viliage of Ludlow, Ky., opposite the mouth of Mill Creek, this city. A boy named Shannon struck a ball with a bat and sent it whirling against the left breast of Walter Brown, killing him instant-ly. Brown was an only son. No biams attached left breast of Walter Brown ly. Brown was an only son.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Print NEW 10RE, Aug. 20.—Postmaster Jewell left the steamship Bothnia at quarantim late last night, and arrived in the city at 2 o'clock Jewell left the steamsing Botale last night, and arrived in the city at 2 o'clock this morning. He want direct to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. All the forenced his rooms were filled with his friends and smiling post-office officials. The Hartford Reception Committee were also there. Accompanied by a few friends, he took the afternoon boas for Long Branch, for the purpose of calling on President Grant. He is the bearer of news from Mrs. Sartoris, whom he met in England. He will return to the city to-morrow in the morning boas, and leave at 11 a.m. for Hartford. Mr. Jewell says that since leaving 8t, Petersburg he has improved every opportunity to get knowledge of the European postal system. He has visited Berlin, Paris, and London, and the chiefs of the Postal Departments in these cities have opened every avenue of information cities have opened every avenue of information of documents or rough notes, and unable to speak directly on the a will use this knowledge in improvin-service of the United States when he

CRIME.

Seduction, Suicide, s in Indianapol

Abduction of a Child in She Is Recover

Shooting of Two Lovers man in Guelph.

Dying Statement of Miss Po pating Glendenn

Minor Criminal Re

an Indianapolis Editor S ducer of His Daughter the Seducer's Victim.

Special Dispatch to The Chien, INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—At 1 ispination this city was startled will ment that George C. Harding, prietor of the Indianapolis Sund anot and killed Joel Moritz, a hant tailor of this city. The cit these: Harding had an interess about 18 years old, to whom he shout 18 years old, to whom he attached. This morning she completing well when her father left about 11 o'clock a messenger broug bedaide, when she confessed the saluced her, and that to cover had taken laudanum early ing. Upon receiving this statement Harding started As hour later he came upon the adventure. Without saying a word volver and began thing upon hor erging murder. Two shots were fix through an arm, and the other

volver and began fitting upon Mor erging murder. Two shots were fit ing through an arm, and the other body near the heart; the other is Morizz fell. Friends conveyed him dence, where he now lies in a critiflis assistant walked rapidly home side of his dying daughter, who exp few minutes after the father's returned facts of the seduction have not ye public. The sad affair is the take The assailant is familiarly known George C. Haiding, and seems to most and undivided sympathy of e Moritz is a prominent Jew, and the one of the handsomest ladies in Ind (To the Asseciated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—As the o'clock), Merits is resting quietly thought will recover.

o'clock), Morits is resting quietly thought will recover.

Ha ding was admitted to bail in a this evening, to swait the result wounds. The public feeling is very sympathy with Mr. Harding. The Harding, and stepmother of the deconfessed since the shooting, that also made improper proposals to a short time. Moritz denies the che by Miss Harding on her death-be as soon as he is able he his innocence. His statement, how generally believed, as it is not the the kind in which be has played the and a suit is now pending in which h with the crime.

Particulars of the Child-A

Abductors.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago To Four Warne, Ind., Aug. 20.—The of the abduction case referred to in the of last night came to light to-day.

Annual Shannon, residing in Le named Boyd Shannon, residing in Le village in this county, last Sunday village in this county, last Sunday mission to his daughter Ida, aged 11, relative 1 mile distant. Several hou after the time appointed for her return the did not come, her parents becam for her whereabouts, and the father search for her. No trace of her courovered. A man named William? who had been loitering near Leo woman who claimed to be hor some time, anddenly disappes Shaonon suspected that they had daughter with them. He followed the to Antwerp, O., 50 miles distant, when his daughter in their charge, although mied all knowledge of her. He took him, and also compelled them to reture util them. They are now await luminary examination on a charge of kit One object of the theft seems to be blackmail. The little girl was so terrificireumstances that she is wholly unatterned. limitary examination on a charge of One object of the theft seems to blackmail. The little girl was so ter circumstances that she is wholly us an intelligible account of the affair.

A few days ago, at the Town of G bario, a most remarkable affair occ will likely eventuate in the death of girl. The facts, as gleaned by a repe

inst., are these:
John Hazie, a shoemaker, who h several years in town, and raised a fi has for some time been very seriously by the wayward and vicious dispositio daughter, a girl of about 16, and has a peased efforts to reclaim her, but to no she seems to have been suffering fr would certainly appear to be a premated of nyunphomania, and was certainly tair insanity, as the following facts will fullish:

lish:

The sorrow and disgrace which the brought upon her family so far affe flagle that, to reclaim her from the course she was pursuing, he took adva the trace of incanity which was appared actions to have her placed in Guelph, limatic, the certificate having been at Drs. Herod and Worsford, and there ca doubt from the report of these gentlem Drs. Herod and Worsford, and there ca doubt from the report of these gentlem she was somewhat seriously affected. A cation was shortly afterward made to the suthorities for her admission to the Asylum, but no notice was taken of the probably on account of the crowded stat Asylum at that time. Afr. Hazle the placed her in the Magdalen Asylum in where it soon became evident that she of tering from disease contracted in son countable way, and she was removed to pital, from which she shortly afterwa-her escape, but for some time it was not where she was.

where she was.

A few days ago, however, her fathe that she had been seen walking on the the W. G. & B. Railway in company wiyoung men whom he had months ago her not to associate with. He became ated, and repeated the threat he had fre made to the girl herself when at home he caught her he would kill her, and whom he might find with her. For see he coutinued in this frenzied state, and toms of the insanity which is believe hereditary disease began to show then On Phursday last he heard that she he wandering about the country since her from the Magdalen, and that she was the ware in the neighborhood of the Cashol stery, in company sith some youths stery, in company sith some youths that all personally threatened some youths that personally threatened some month the gave no intimation as to what his instruction to the stery of the seven bared revolver, and started up the that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven that the seven the seven that the seven that

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Killed by Tribuna.

O.—The night is & Indiana of horses conDuplin, killthe names of mmings and have been inout. der Explo-

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ster - General te quarantine ty at 2 o'clock the Fifth Averooms were ost-office office office

CRIME.

Seduction, Suicide, and Murder in Indianapolis.

Minottion of a Child in Lee, Indianapolis.

She is Recevered.

Shooting of Two Lovers by a Madman in Guelph, Ont.

Original Statement of Miss Pomeroy Inculpating Glendenning.

Minor Criminal Record.

Similar Statement of Miss Pomeroy Inculpating Glendenning.

Minor Criminal Record.

Indianapolis Editor Shoots the Securer of Ris Daughter-Suicide of the Secure of Ris Daughter Suicide of the Secure of Ris Daughter Suicide of the Secure of Ris One Secure of Ris Daughter Suicide of the Secure of Ris Daughter Suicide Secure of Ris Secure chant tailor of this city. The circumstances are these: Harding had an interesting daughter about 18 years old, to whom he was devotedly stabbad. This morning she complained of not bring well when her father left for the office. Hour 11 yelock a messenger brought him to her bedside, when she confessed that Moritz had seluced her, and that to cover her shame she had taken laudanum early this morning. Upon exceiving this crushing stement flarding started down town. In hour later he came upon the seducer of his drughter. Without saying a word he drew a revolver and began fiting upon Moritz, who fled, sying murdler. Two shots were fired, one passing through an arm, and the other through the body near the heart; the other through the body near the beart; the other through the body near the beart is not the through the body near the body n

clock), Merits is resting quietly, and it is thought will recover.

Ha ding was admitted to bail in \$10,000 bonds the evening, to await the result of Moritz's wounds. The public feeling is very strong in sympathy with Mr. Harding. The wife of Mr. Harding, and stepmother of the daughter, has confessed since the shooting, that Moritz had also made improper proposals to her within a short time. Moritz denies the charges made by Miss Harding on her death-bed, and says as soon as he is able he will prove his innecence. His statement, however, is not generally believed, as it is not the first case of the kind in which he has played the same role, and say its now pending in which he is charged with the crime.

Near Fort Wayne, Ind .- Arrest of the

Acar Fort Wayne, Ind.—Arrest of the Abdactors.

Spend Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Forr Wayne, Ind., Aug. 20.—The particulars of the abduction case referred to in the dispatche of last night came to light to-day. A man maded Boyd Shannon, residing in Leo, a small rilage in this county, last Sunday gave permission to his daughter Ida, aged 11, to visit a wind a side disease. mission to his daughter Ida, aged 11, to visit's relative 1 mile distant. Several hours elapsed after the time appointed for her return, and, as the did not come, her parents became anxious faher whereabouts, and the father started to march for her. No trace of her could be disswered. A man named William Thompson, who had been loitering near Leo, with a woman's who claimed to be his wife, for some time, suddenly disappeared, and fathern suspected that they had taken his daughter with them. He followed them on foot to antwerp, O., 50 miles distant, where he found his daughter in their charge, although they denied all knowledge of her. He took her with him, and also compelled them to return to this county with him. They are now awaiting a preliminary examination on a charge of kidnapping. One object of the theft seems to have been lminary examination on a charge of kidnapping.
One object of the theft seems to have been backmail. The little girl was so terrified by the dramatances that she is wholly unable to give as intelligible account of the affair.

the minutes that allowed between her dying to minutations that shouly mable to give a minutelligible account of the affair.

The most of Two Lovers, by Mistake, by an Insuane Citizen by a formation of the Affair cocurred that will likely eventuate in the death of a beautiful pit. The face, as gleaned by a reporter of the Toronto Globe, who dates his report on the 14th limit, are then:

John Hazie, a shoemaker, who has lived for several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown, and raised a family her, has few several years in fown and disgrace which the girl had bught upon her family so far affected a family with the filters of the fourth of the formation of the property of the several years and the season of the formation of the property of the season to have her placed in Guelph Jail as a state, the certificate having been signed to the property of the season of the form the report of these gentlemen the formation of the formation of the country sizes and the season of the formation of the country sizes and the season of the formation of the country sizes in the formation of the country sizes in the season of the formation of the country sizes in the season of the country sizes of t

bond, and claiming that it was part of a \$1,000 United States 5-20 bond which had been destroyed, has resulted in the holding of Cowan for the action of the Grand Jury. For some time before his arrest, Cowan was in the employ of the Young Men's Christian Association.

and has ngured in several deadly reduced.

Mr. Albert Nall, as stated, was a son of 'Squire Robert Nall, an old and highly-esteemed citizen of Lake County. He was a man of about 30 years and levves a family. The Coes and Cole were but little known.

The standard of the standard o

man, was shown to the Williams House, where she has since been in a very critical condition, limited the same of the being encients. The shad and he had a very critical condition, limited the same of \$1,000 to appear in tending the committed of the same of \$1,000 to appear in tending a since been up and the same of \$1,000 to appear in tending a since been up and to decrease the same time.

A Desperate Character.

COUNCIL BLUTER, Is., Aug. 20.—Tom McClellan last sight at Red Oak, Montgomery County, attempted to enter the private rooms of Mrs. Fuller, to whose daughter he had at one time been engaged, the engagement being broken by Mrs. Fuller. McClellan was refused admission, and threatened to shoot in case fe was not admission, McClellan secured a revolver, fined at her through the door, and then burst the door and the near the same time of the formulation, was, in default of bail, remanded to specifically indicting probably a fatal wound, McClellan is a desperate character. He was immediately placed under arrest, and, waiving examination, was, in default of bail, remanded to shooted one of the private rooms of the six keeping.

Held to Bail for Violnting the Interbalaction of the state of the s

See Seeds of the root of the Standards of the control of th Basis is an old solid state as premion, and have present the state of the state of

POLITICAL.

Congressional Nominations---Western County Conventions.

Miscellaneous Political Items.

Congressional Nominations FIFTH TEXAS DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC. GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 20.—The Hon. John lancock was nominated for Congress from this district at the Branham Convention to-day.

PIRST KANSAS DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

Special Insputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Leavernworth Kan, Ang. 20.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the First District assembled to-day at 5 p. m. It is composed of eighty-six delegates. The candidates are W. A. Phillips, D. W. Houston, and Nathan Price. The Phillips men secured the temporary organization by a majority of two votes. A Land-Office Receiver was appointed Chairman on Credentials; a Postmaster heads the Committee on Permanent Organization. Everything is packed closely for Philips, and he will be nominated tonight, if the Convention does not break up in a row. The proceedings so far have been marked by an absence of decency and decorum. It is an undignified, disgraceful squabble for Federal plunder, and nothing else.

Price and Houston were withdrawn to-night, and Phillips nominated by acclamation.

State.

Special Disputch to The Chicago I'ribáns.
East Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 20.—The Republican County Convention to elect delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions was held in Saginaw City to-day. The delegates to the State Convention was instructed to use their influence in favor of the nomination of Col. McCreery, of Flint, as State Treasurer. Gov. Bagley's Administration was indorsed. The Congressional delegates were instructed to use their influence in favor of the nomination of N. B. Bradley. From the complexion of the delegates already chosen, it seems that Mr. Bradley will have but hittle difficulty in securing his renomination. No one is yet spoken of as the Democratic candidate, although it is barely possible the nomination will be tendered Judge Moore or the Hon. William L. Webber.

for pext choice, Coles voted solid for Van Dalen, and the Douglas delegates, instead of doing as they had agreed to do, combined with the Moultrie delegates, and voted for Mr. J. M. Vanse, of this county, giving him the nomination,—thus defeating the choice of the citizens of Coles, as as expressed through her delegates. After this the Convention adjourned, and a part of it in no very good humor. Mr. Vanse is a vary clever farmer, a Liberal Republican in politica, and would make a fair Representative; but it is hardly believed he will accept the nomination under the circumstances.

Granger Picnic in Coles County.

Correspondence of The Chicaso Tribune.

Matroon, Ill., Aug. 19.—A grand Granger picnic comes off at Charleston, the county-seat of this (Coles) county, to-morrow. A. Golder, Master of the State Grange; S. M. Smith, Secretary of the Farmers' Association; B. J. Vancourt, of St. Clair County; and M. M. Hooten, of Centralia, have promised to be on hand and address the Patrons of Husbandry. The picnic will be held at the Fair-Grounds.

Alabama Republican State Conven-

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 20.—The Republican Convention met here to-day, and after a temporary organization, adjourned till to-morrow. The general impression is that the present State officers, who are all white, will be re-nominated, and that the Civil Rights bill will be ignored.

OLD-SETTLERS' GATHERINGS.

cistion of Lee County held their annual celebra-tion at the Fair Grounds near this city to-day.

-BEECHER-TILTON.

(Continued from the First Page.)

all restraints or disguises, and must be known at last.

And in thus expressing the hope, for the sake of religion, of good murals, and of the noble fame which is a treasure not to Mr. Beecher only, but to the whole nation and to the Christian world, that Mr. Beecher's defense will be favorably received and that his reply to evidence yet to come will be usterly convincing, we are pained to be compelled to refer to a statement which has now and then met our notice, that the proprietor of the Independent has been actuated by a jealousy of Mr. Beecher in his position as editor of another religious paper. As he has kept utter silence throughout all this unhappy business, there is no possible evidence that such is the case; and not only is he conscious of no such feeling, but the history of the Independent is the best evidence to the contrary. In the year after Mr. Beecher left the editorial charge of the Independent, its cash receipts were increased by \$40,000; as in the year after Mr. Tilton left it they were again increased by \$25,000. We do not mention these as singular or significant facts, but only to show that a great inatuation like the Independent can be but very slightly affected by the withdrawal of any editor, however famous. A great newspaper has a normal growth, like a tree. One gardener may be changed for another; but let there etill be good culture, no matter by whom, and the tree will continue to grow, for its roots run very deep and wide. The Independent has no reason to do anything but rejoice in whatever may brighten the fame of one in whose success it has taken so much pride.

of his expressions and actions do not appear to be entirely accounted for, it may be only fair to bear in mind that he is a man of his own sort, neither wise nor unwise, but a Beecher. God knoweth our frame; He rememboreth that we are dust." At the best, the record is humiliating enough. But the statement would have produced a better impression if he had not claimed to be quite so free from fault. He will find but very few who will not still believe that he encouraged Mrs. Tilton's inordinale affection for him, far beyond what was strictly proper, and thereby gave Mr. Tilton some occasion for complaint.

CRICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

was occupied if making public the market ahron would be less excuse for making public the daily sales, the The offerings to-day were ingressed by the arrivational making the continuation of a small fleet to shout 25 cargoes. There was not a small fleet to shout 25 cargoes. There was not a small fleet to shout 35 cargoes. There was not a small fleet to shout 35 cargoes arrivated and strips and a place sum are quoted at \$5.00. Straight cargoes or refuse to take less. Boards and strips and 35,00(310,00 for summon and strips. retuse to take less. Boards and strips are easy at Sa.00431.000 for common and \$12.00615.00 for good to choice mili-run; very choice are quoted at \$16.00. We note the following sales:

Own note the following sales:

Oargo schr Iver Lawson, from Minshegon, 160 m mili-run boards and strips at \$13.00; cargo schr R. Sim-Bold by C. Deming & Co.

. 10.50 @12.00 . 12.00 @18.00 . 18.00 @15.00 . 11.00 @

30.00, Cherry—Clear, \$40,00@50.00; common, \$15.00@ Cherry—Clear, \$40,00@50.00; common, \$15.00@ Cherry—Clear, \$40,00@60.00; common, \$20.00@ Whitewood—Clear, \$30.00@40.00; common, \$20.00@ Wagon Stock—Hierory axles, per set, \$1.00@1.50 Wagon poles, each, 45@60c; box boards, \$30.00@40.00 Florida red cedar, 36c per ft; mahogany, 30@40c do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@30c; white holly, 30c

Liverpool, Aug. 20—11 a. m.—Flour. 22s 5d@25s 5d. Wheat—Winter, 16s 4d@10s 8d; spring, 9s 5dig10s 5d; white, 11s 2d@11s 4d; club, 11s 7d@12s 3d. Corn, 53s 9d. So 9d.

Pork, 75s. Lard, 61s 8d.

Pork, 75s. Lard, 61s 8d.

Lavenpoot, Aug 20-3 p. m.—Market unchanged.

The rate of discount at the Bank of Enguand is 3%

per cent.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England is 3% per cent.

London, Aug. 20.—Raie of discount in open may cent below Bank of England is 3% between the control of the cent, or 5-15 per cent, o

clear rib, some sales at 120; generally 12%c; clear nominally 12%c. Bacon moderate demand at 9%c13%c13%c. White Standard and in moderate de

So; No. 2, 42;
gan, 43%c.
gan, 43%c.
Faxtonra-Quiet and unchanged.
RECENTRA-Flour, 300 bris; wheat, 66,000 bu; comp.
Sufference 12,000 bu; wheat, 94,000 bu;
Sufference 13,000 bu; wheat, 94,000 bu;
corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.
AILWAUKER.
Aug. 20.—Beraderuyra—Flour

moderate demand at 73c. Oats in good demand at ful prices; 43c.

prices; 43c.

RECHITT — Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 40d bu; cats, 2,000 bu.

SHPMENTS — Flour, 400 brls; wheat, 37,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

ALW ORLEANS.

ALW ORLEANS.

Guil; mixed, 85c; white, 90c; white fint, 90c.

Provisions—Bacon—Shoulders dull at 19c; sides in demand and firmer at 13%, 13% 314c. Others unchanged. on-Dull; rain checked business; sales, W Oswago, Ang. 20.—Galls—Wheat quiet; new No. 2. white Michigan, \$1.35; old extra white, \$1.50. Com

Sr. LOUIS, Aug. 20. COTTON AND FLOTS Quiet and ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—COTTON AND FLOUR-Quiet and Unchanged,
GRAIN—Whest easy; some sales lower; No. 3 red,
41,08;61.10; No. 2 red, \$1,16%;61.17. Corn, fair deelevator, Oats fairly active and firm; No. 2 436456,
elevator, Oats fairly active and firm; No. 2 436456,
elevator, Oats fairly active and firm; No. 2 436456,
unchanged, Bondston; August, 432,
unchanged, Bondston; August, 432,
unchanged, Bondston; August, 432,
elevators—Fork firm at \$24.00; futures higher;
\$12.75 active the year, Bacom active and higher for small lots; shoulders, \$24,69 %c; clear rib, 13%; 6135; 6;
clear, 13%; 6, buyer September, Lard firm; summer,
14%; 6. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu, SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu, MEMPHIS, Aug. 20.—Corrow—Quiet; mid-

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20. PROVINCENT PORK dull and nominal. Lard dull and drooping at 15@16c. Bacon steady and un-

MARINE Port of Chicago. Aug. 20. Prop S. C. Baldwin, Keli Barge Agnes L. Potter, K

and higher; shoulders, 10:610%; cices rib, 13%.64
Gifc.

BUTTER—Western unchanged.

COPFER—Moninal.

FRIBOLEN—Guiet.

BUYFALO, Aug. 20.—BEXADSTOPPS — Wheat duff; at 31% 674c. Oats duff; asles, 22,000 bu No. 2 Toledo
FRIBOLEN—Unchanged.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—BEXADSTOPPS — Wheat duff; at 33% 674c. Oats duff; asles, 22,000 bu No. 2 Toledo
FRIBOLEN—Unchanged.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—BEXADSTOPPS — wheat duff; at 33% 674c. Oats duff; asles, 22,000 bu No. 2 Toledo
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—BEXADSTOPPS — wheat Corn firm and higher; lad. 11; No. 2 do., 51.09.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—BEXADSTOPPS — wheat Corn firm and higher; lad. 12; No. 2 do., 51.09.

RECEIVED—Firm: standard whita, 9% 610c; Ohio Bits test to 150 dec., 13.

RECEIVED—Firm: standard whita, 9% 610c; Ohio Bits test to 150 dec., 13.

CHALLENATI, O., Aug. 20.—COTTOR—Duff and unchanged at 15% 0.

ERICENTER—From quiet and unchanged. Wheat white, 31.1561.118. Corn searce and firm as 66-65c.

Residency and in moderate demand; red. \$1.0064.10c; Ohio Bits steedy and in moderate demand at 43.006.

PROVISIONS—PROV.—Prov.—Pr

LOCAL MISCELL AMUSEMENTS. M'VICKER'S THEAT

ming of the

McVicker's Theatre is still in the its reopening, and defice preced weather. A change of bill was a the evening, a drama jointly of Charles Reade and Tom Taylor ben tion. We received tion. We mentioned, a day or McVicker's policy of recalling emanations from France. "Two Life" can scarcely be called one atiring action in such a man and the boisterous line of incide the authors can be scepted with tation. The chread of the story is soured, and a general sense of comman to motive. But there is not the attention of the story in the drama, where the play such that a such that a such that a such that the play is noble. For heavy for a scarking soubsets, he seeded an carrying it through without any very marked inadequacy. It is made to be seed to be seed of the bake of the played with more vitality than he navits. Whether the portrait of the comparison of the portrait of the comparison of the seed of fristory had any counterpart in his not a matter of very serious important fortunate for Mr. Weston. Mr. Piero ted his share to the strength of the carry that is the orby comedy-element were the drama. The piece will be repeated the drama. The piece will be repeated to the week except at the material civilization will be played.

Mr. Edwin Adams, the talented among lovers of the drama community, will begin his engage McVicker's Theatre Monday. He is and sat through the performance in Something was said about Hamie and sipper, but whether Mr. Adams intensing the civiled until he speaks definitely on the section of the

Mr. Parsons, who has spent some Japan in connection with the Educat partment of the Japanese Government was back to that country, accompany partment of the Japanese Govarnment partment of the Japanese Govarnment way back to that country, accompany mife and two Japanese Princes, some Thobo, —who came here with the Japanese Embasey. Mr. Parsons has lest tweive months in the United State at present at the Palmer House. The thinking this an excellent opportunion for its readers some information respectate of education pervading those regions, deputed one of its representant upon Mr. Parsons, and glean from information it was possible to get on the partment of the Japanese Educational Definition of the Japanese Education of the Japanese Senial glow of an interesting converse large which the following was edicated:

Trom the carliers times the Japanese layer, to their own tongue. Most of their own tongue. Most of the John Server, of their own tongue. Most of the John Server, and their own tongue. Most of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of their own tongue. Host of the John Server, of the John Serv

Secretary and the property of the property of

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r steady and colined; No., igan, \$1.216 1.12%; Sep-red, \$1.15; 1 amber Il-mand light; w, 69e; low 5; no grade.

obn ; corn,

94,000 bu;

in moderate 2, \$1.63; scarce and higher, but ged; No. 1, 2, Septem

o. 1, \$1.20 ady and in hand at full

bu; corn,

90e. 100 : sides Others un-

; sales, 75

new No. 1

-Quiet and

No. 3 red, in fair de-track and 2 43@45c, dull and

higher; higher for %@18%e; summer,

middling,

m, and un-

bu oats,

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made be tug to the fraging elled to an yea-ing the from

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o bu.

The remainder of the passage down. The total support is about \$1,000 tons. The feet numbers of the support is about \$1,000 tons. The feet numbers of the support of the largest on the lakes.

The Saginaw Courier says that Mr. Ambrose recently launched a new barge, christened to Sarah Mathews, which is now loading with singles, destined for Bridgeport, Conn. The new large is only about \$3\$ tons burden, and is to go to say the support of th

is port is, and has been for several weeks, very tell.

There has been considerable activity for the past ways, notwishstanding that there has been no pensible change in rates. Vessels obtain grain at this ser for Buff sio at 3c freight, which is precisely the size from chicage to Buffalo. The sturn Abercorn in a grain from Detroit to Cowego at 6c freight. No ners is obtainable from the celebrated grain mart of the West. Two or three Canada vessels are chartered out the transfer of the contract of the west. Two or three Canada vessels are chartered out west to lead staves for Gardiner's Island. There is no abstement in the timber trade from Saginaw and the points on Lake Huron to Lake Onitario. The six New Humpshire and E. P. Dorr have arrived the with cost, and the Senator Blood with ore at Tradelic.—Detroit Tribune.

No less than three tags were laid upon the shelf pasterial, or, in other words, laid up, and their crews add off. They have been sinking money for some use past, yet their owners meanwhile have been soping arinst hope until all doubt as to the future are at length been removed. Yet what shall we say if those who have thus been so unexpectedly cast lift with scarcely a "shot in the locker," and no applyment to be had on shore? Some of these men fund themselves decidedly short, while others, anticipating the coming of the storm, were catalous, and all by a small sum. A number, however, were the requests of only a few shillings, and one, more unfortunts, received just 15 cents.—Detroit Free Press.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

AMUSEMENTS. M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

McVicker's Theatre is still in the first week of McVicker's Theatre is still in the first week of its reopening, and defice precedent and the resther. A change of bill was announced for the evening, a drama jointly constructed by Charles Reade and Tom Taylor being the attracnon. We mentioned, a day or two ago, Mr. McVicker's policy of recalling to the stage some of the dramas of the last generation, shich are as novel to this one as the latest emmations from France. "Two Loves and a Life" can scarcely be called one of these, al-though bearing the impress of the old school of dramatic authorship. It carselect of dramatic suthorship. It carries the sudience back a century and asserted the thrilling times in England which followed the advent of the second George to the Breith throne, and the insurrections of the Breith throne, and the insurance that the content to the same of the states and three the second through the same of the entering throne and the breith through the same of the entering through the same of the entering through the same of the entering through throne through the same of the entering through through the same of the entering through the en he amony and any contrespart in his creation, is hold a matter of very serious importance. This is ferunate for Mr. Weston. Mr. Pierce contributed his share to the strength of the cast, and Mr. Bainford, threw in an abundance of "mugging," which is the only comedy-element perceptible in the drama. The piece will be repeated for the rest of the week except at the matinee, when "Civilization" will be played.

the frams. The piece will be repeated for the rest of the week except at the matinee, when "Civilization" will be played.

Mr. Edwin Adams, the talented favorite among lovers of the drame in every community, will begin his engagement at McVicker's Theatre Mouday. He is in the city, and sat through the performance last evening. Sumething was said about Hamilet and the Gravedings, but whether Mr. Adams intends pisying in either part is a matter which must remain unseitled until he speaks definitely on the subject.

JAPAN. If. Parsons, who has spent some years in Jam in connection with the Educational De-partment of the Japanese Government, is on his partment of the Japanese Government, is on his say back to that country, accompanied by his sits and two Japanese Princes,—some of Prince Indoo,—who came here with the recent Japanese Embassy. Mr. Parsons has spent the last twelve months in the United States, and is at present at the Palmer House. The Tripung, finishing this an excellent opportunity to gain for its readers some information respecting the state of education pervading those antipodal regions, deputed one of its representatives to mat upon Mr. Parsons, and glean from him any aformation at was possible to get on this interming subject. The representative was received with all due courtesy by the head of the Japanese Educational Department. The gentleman at first appeared to be inclined to reticence, but, seeing that he was not going to be put through a severe cross-examination, his reserve gave way before the confinial glow of an interesting conversation, during which the following was elicated:

femal glow of an interesting conversation, dur-less which the following was elicated:

Trum the earliest times the Japanese have en-loyed a hmited education, strictly confined, how-er, to their own tongue. Most of the Japanese hoth seres can lead and write, the great majority maining content with these two desirable ac-multisaments. Since the opening in of

complianments. Since the opening up of com-minal intercourse with European nations and intercourse with European nations and intercourse with European nations and branch a higher state of culture, but it is only itim the past few years that special-interest few taken in the subject by the State. It Parsons accompanied the recent Japanese latest to the country and though the gran-

ir. Parsons accompanied the recent Japanese belong to this country and through the principal countries of Europe. The opinion of the best was, on the whole, favorable to the blic tchool system of the United States, after the fapanese system is as nearly as possible modeled. Still he (Mr. Parsons) was will-to admit that there were points in many of Laropean systems worthy of consideration

wm adoption.
cauding the recall of the Japanese students,
farrons desired it to be distinctly underthat the action of the Government in that
ter was not in any sense to be considered as brement in opposition to a higher state of clar education. The Government simply destate output that competent professors and educationists rovided in Japan, and that the people be ided with the means of a superior training state our country.

classics has not been considered hitherto, but will probably be adopted in the course of time.

Education in Japan may still be said to be in its infact,—in embryo, in fact. It is only in centree such as Yeddo and Yokohama that schools or colleges under the control of Mr. Parson's Bureau have been established; in fact, as that gentleman tersely expressed it, "the Department is only getting itself into proper shape."

as that gentleman tersely expressed it, "the Department is only getting itself into proper shape."

In Yeddo there is a university called the Imperial College. The President is Mr. —, a name even too long and intricate in its euphonious commingting of soft vowel combinations for Mr. Parsons, accustomed to the orthography. He was the first native of Japan who visited Europe for the purpose of study. He is assuated by four American, one German, and one French teacher. Students are qualified for this institution by private tutors, or at the primary schools of the Department.

vate tutors, or at the primary schools of the Department.

Mr. Parsons thinks that, notwithstanding the opposition given by the natives, higher education in Japan has a bright future before it. He thinks that commercial intercourse with European nations has not much benefited Japan, for it has saddled the country with debt, and promoted general discontent among the people. He is, however, of opinion that it will essentially promote the general prosperity of the land. It is but proper to state that Mr. Kido, whose name is mentioned above, wisted Chicago shortly after the Great Fire, and was the means of procuring a contribution of \$500 toward the relief fund.

THE FOUNDLING'S HOME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Sin: The piece in Sabbath's Tarnunz, relakindliest feeling, and to the intent of helping it, might cast reflections on a life of faith. Those who have truly lived it and experienced the blessedness of following fully the Lord, even with all the privations and self-denials it invoives, would not again exchange it for the life of "sight." It seems lacking common sense to many, but it is only taking God at His own word, believing with all the heart His promises, and acting accordingly. It is no visionary, far-fetched theory, and no sublime, but impracticable, imagery, but a plain, real, realized fact, wholly in accordance with God's explicit com-mands all through the Bible, and Jesus enforced it most seriously, earnestly, and constantly on His followers, and He does still.

Our bodies need providing for, but our life is

Our bodies need providing for, but our life is to be "hid with Christ in God," and if He provides for the revens and the beasts of the field, will He not for His own?

The work God has given the originator and the helpers in this Home is no mandlin, visionary work, and they need the "better part" to sustain their energies, strength, and patience, as much as tangible things, to help carry on the labor and cause. God will help them by putting it into the hearts of benevolent people to do all they can to help forward this noble enterprise, and to Him be all the glory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20, 1874.

THE GRAB-LAW. The following correspondence will be of inter-est to taxpayers who have paid the State tax for 1873, prior to the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the legality of the tax assessed under what was popularly known as the "Grab-law;"

Elien Peterson, a saloon-keeper at No. 259 North Green street, was before Justice Scully yesterday, charged with stealing \$200 from Sven Olson a few days ago. The evidence against the woman was sufficient in the mind of the Justice

to hold her over to the Criminal Court in bends Hugh Cunningham, who shot Martin Mahoney

Wednesday night, was arrested and brought be-fore Justice Scully yesterday. The case was continued till the 26th, Cunningham being held in the sum of \$1,000. Mahoney is not danger John Smith was arrested Wednesday on com-

plaint of George Eagers, who alleges that the prisoner stole his horse and buggy. Yesterday morning the prisoner was introduced to Justice Boyden, who held him under \$800 bail for his appearance to answer to the charge on the 25th

justice Kanfmann yesterday continued the following cases: Adam Marks, assault with a deadlowing cases: Adam Marks, assault with a dead-ly weapon with intent to do bodily injury to George Kolon, till the 28th inst., bail \$500, and Michael Buckiev, threats of violence to B. Deitz, till the 25th inst., bail \$300. The following of-feuders he fined: Thomas Bayrns, disorderly, \$25; George McSweeney, drunk, \$15, and B. White, drunk and disorderly, \$5.

John Kennedy and William Wilson were ar-John Kennedy and William Wilson were arrested Wednesday night by Officers Swanson and Carmon, for inveiging W. E. Brien into the mysteries of bunko, and charging him \$25 for it. These sharpers are confederates of a fellow named Edward Baily. Yesterday morning he was brought in, and the trio were arranged before Justice Boyden, who continued the hearing of the case till this morning, holding them under \$200 bonds each for their appearance.

of the case till this morning, housing uses and der \$200 bonds each for their appearance.

Justice Scully yesterday fined a loafer named Niis Thielen \$9, under the following circumstances: Wednesday night this follow accosted two ladies on West Randopin street. The lathes paid no beed to the insulting remarks of the rudian, and continued their way homeward, followed by the man. As they entered their house, Thielan toilowed in after them. Fortunately the husband of one of the laties, who is a policeman, was at home, and as once collared the fellow, handled him pretty roughly, and conveyed him a captive to the Union Street Station. Justice Scully let him off too cheap. These ruffians are getting so bold, that it is unsafe for a lady to be out after dark without the protection of a male escort, and it is high time an example should be made of some one of the numerous roughs who do nothing but lounge on the street corners of West Madison street insulting unprotected females.

Thomas Burnett, the fellow who was arrested

Thomas Burnett, the fellow who was arrested some two weeks ago, charged with the larceny of clothing valued at \$300. From H. C. Champion, at Rooms 40 and 41, in the building No. 88 La-Salle street, and whose case has been continued from day to day, in order to get possession of the property, was finally disposed of yesterday morning. The prisoner was brought before Justice Boyden for the third time, and the evidence in the case looked blue for Burnett. The Justice held him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$300. In default of bail he was committed to the County Jail. There was a second charge preferred against this prisoner yesterday, that of larceny, by F. P. Eveland, a merchant on Randolph street. This consisted in the theft of a lot of cigars, tobacco, and other articles, the whole valued at about \$50, which were taken last Friday. On this charge the accused was held for examination to-morrow in \$300 bonds for his appearance. Burnett is an old offender, and has served two terms in the Penitentiary, the last only expired this summer. He is as black as ink, and is the most notorious African thief in Chicago. His chances for a return to Joliet are excellent. Thomas Burnett, the fellow who was arrest the superior training the own country.

It kide, a Cabinet Minister, is nominally at a bad of the Educational Department in bonds of \$500. In default of bail he was committed to the County Jail. There was a second charge preferred against this prisoner yesterday, that of larceny, by F. Eveland, a merchant on Endough indirectly) by the Government.

The ramor of the assassination of Mr. Kide.

The ramor of the assassination of the same of the ramor of the same and the the to be default of the county in the belt of a bot of cigars, tobacco, and other articles. the whole valued at about \$50, which were taken last of larceny, by Chicago.

The ramor of the assassination of Mr. Kide.

The Just

sied, and brought him before Justice Boyden, who held him in ball of \$500 to appear on the

Mrscellaneous.

Mr. A. E. Libby, of the Stock-Yards, had his horse and buggy stoled yesterday.

John Silk, a notorious roper-in and thief, was taken in custody yesterday afternoon by officer Dowey, for stealing \$50 from Mrs. Walz in a saloon on Bandolph street, near Canal. The prisoper was recently arrested for vagrancy, and given twenty-four hours to leave town, a privilege be refused to enjoy. He is now a sure candidate for Joliet.

Frank Williams alice "Milyayake"

fidate for Joice.

Frank Williams, alias "Milwaukee," was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Reid for an attempted larceny. He was caught in the act of breaking open a trunk with a stove-lid handle in the rear part of Mrs. Brown's house, No. 24 Milwaukee areune. He is a notorious young thief, and was recently arrested for tapping a till.

R. L. Monroe was arrested by Detective Simmons yesterday on a charge of idealing in bogus express packages, made up of saw-dust, and sent to unfortunate parties in the country, who were charged \$2.50 for each swindle. John Casey, of Coney, Pa., was one of the victims, and unade due complaint at Police Headquarters. "A. J. Norwood" was the person responsible for the swindle, according to the signature. A package was addressed to "Norwood," and was received by Monroe, who protested that he was acting for the other. Mr. Rehm let him go on condition that he would deliver up "Norwood" immediately.

Detective Tyrrell gesterday arrested Frank

immediately.

Detective Tyrrell gesterday arrested Frank Searls, said to be a "roper-in," who is accused of having robbed one Samuel Richards of a watch and chain at No. 168 Clark street, Saturday evening.

A country physician, who was stopping at the Sherman House, went into the reading-room yesterday afternoon for the purpose of writing, and left a case of surgical instruments on the table he was using. In a few minutes afterward he missed the case. Some adreit thief had probably sneaked into the room from the entrance on the alley, and stole the instruments.

the alley, and stole the instruments.

Burglars made a desperate but fruitless attempt Wednesday night, to open the safe of the American Powder Company, whose office is on the second floor of No. 13 State street. They knocked off the hinges of the door, and partly opened the safe, but must have been scared off before they were able to fully accomplish their work. There were valuable papers and several hundred dollar in the safe,—a fact which the burglars must have known. A revolver was stolen from the office, but other valuable goods were not disturbed. The cracksmen used a heavy hammer, and some other tools to operate on the safe.

Bastlers of The Transport of the cracksmen used.

a heavy hammer, and some other tools to operate on the safe.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE will probably remember that on the 16th of July last a robbery was committed at No. 16 Aberdeen street, the room of Henry Leib, of the firm of Sternenbergh & Lieb, being entered by a sneak-thief and a quantity of valuable jewelry stolen. Among the articles taken were a pair of diamond errings valued at \$220, and a present from Christine Nilsson to Mrs. Lieb; a pair of gold earnings worth \$60, a watch-chain and locket valued at \$75, and other articles of lesser value. Capt. Ellis and Detectives Flynn, Flanaran, and Chapin made efforts to recover the property and catch the thief. Chapin discovered that the diamond earnings had been pawned at a shop in this city, and a week ago last Wednesday Flynn found the boider of the ticket, in a billiard-hall on Clark street. He gave the name of Ben Bentley, and said he had received the ticket from a man named Tubbs. Bentley was arrested, and locked up, and subsequently taken before a maginarate and discharged. This in the face of direct and convincing proof that the prisoner, if not guilty himself, knew the party or parties who were. It has since been learned that Bentley, is not Bentley, but the son of a high official of the Union Paufife Railroad and his payents are the later of the Union Paufife Railroad and his payents are

The Alpine Hunters give their third annual military picuic at Colehour Park, Tuesday.

Carpenters and laborers are the classes most

John Mucke, a flour and feed dealer at 187 Olybourne avenue, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse while carrying feed to the animal. Dr. Price attended him, and considers his injury

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, under The Tambune Building, was: In the shade, at 7 a. m., 73 deg. Fahrenheit; 10 a. m., 87; 12 m., 90; 3 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 75; and 8 p. m., 73.

Fahrenheit; 10 a. m., 87; 12 m., 90; 3 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 75; and 8 p. m., 73.

The Pittsburg Telegraph says: "Mr. William Livsey, of the City Controller's, office, returned this morning from a visit to his friends in Chicago, Mr. Livsey visited the Municipal Hall in Chicago, and is of opinion that it could have been erected for \$40,000. It cost \$120,000, and is but a temporary building, as a new and elegant hall is in course of erection, opposite the Pacific Hotel. The present building was erected after the great fire, and is intended for use until the new building is done." Observant Livsey.

On Clark street yesterday morning might have been seen a lady dressed in all that variety and exuberance of good clothes that so distinguishes Chicago's fair daughters, when a passing zephyr gently lifted from its place the delicate combination of flowers and lace which reposed upon the summit of her back hair, and dropped it upon the sidewalk, and the lady knew it not, but passed on the observed of all observers, nor did she heed the cry, "h! you," which rose in her wake from the lungs of a dozen or more little newsboys and bootblacks, who saw the mis_ap, and with one accord lifted up their voices to inform the fair promender of the awful loss she had sustained. Before now the lady has undoubtedly discovered her loss, and can recover her head-gear by applying to the urching who frequent Clark street, between Washington and Randolph.

Matters pertaining to the Grand Charity Concert for the relief of the discussed by the grass-

frequent Clark street, between Washington and Randolph.

Matters pertaining to the Grand Charity Concert for the relief of the distressed by the grasshopper plague have progressed very eatisfactorily, and the managers announce the following depots for the sale of tickets, where they can now be had: Theodore J. Elmore & Co., 78 State street; West Chicago Conservatory of Alusic, 915 West Lake street; Lyon & Healy, 162 State street; Root & Sons Music Company, 169 State street; Root & Sons Music Company, 169 State street; Root & Lewis, 152 State street; H. C. Herrick, 720 West Lake street; Jansen, McGuirg & Co., 117 and 119 State street; Jansen, McGuirg & Co., 117 and 119 State street; Jansen, McGuirg & Co., 117 and 119 State street; Jansen, McGuirg & Co., Henderson, 905 West Lake street; J. C. Henderson, 905 West Lake street; T. C. Henderson, 905 West Lake street; Grand Western avenue; Warren R. Hansen, 42 North Clark street; John Molter, 100 East Madison street; J. W. Kennicott, 287 West Madison street; J. W. Kennicott, 287 West Madison street; W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co., 113 and 115 State street; Grong W. Silsby, 156 Twenty-second street; Thompson Bros., 930 and 992 West Lake street; Horton Bros., 637 West Lake street; Flentye & Curran, 111 Kimzie street.

Lake street; Horton Bros., e37 west Lake street; Flentye & Curran, 111 kinnise street.

The body of an unknown woman, apparently about 33 years of age, was found at half-past 8 o'clock Wednesday uight on the track of the Michigan Central Railroad, near the corner of Forty-seventh and Buruside streets. The head was badly crushed by the wheels of a freight train, but there were three wounds, one in the head, and two in the neck and shoulders, evidently inflicted by a sharp weapon, which could not be explained. They certainly were not caused by the cars. Deputy Coroner Pilgrim held an inquest on the body in the Town of Lake, yesterday morning. Louis Hogan, clerk in the drug-store, corner of Furty-second and State streets, testified that deceased had called at the store the previous evening, about an hour before the body was found, and asked for some pills. He said he had non, and the woman left. Dennis Desmond, a milkman, said that he saw the woman walking on the Michigan Southern track towards Englewood. From the time that he had observed her until the body was found only one freight train had passed, and this must have killed her. A verdect of "accidental death" was rendered. Deceased was about 5 feet 6 inches in stature, with prown hair, gray eyes, black crepe hat, black veil, and clothing of the same color.

Four cotton handkerchiefs were found in her pocket. To ear the least of it, the case is most extraordinary, and will bear close investigation by the police.

by the police.

PIRES.

A destructive fire occurred at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, and involved a loss of \$31,000. The building burred was a large two-story frame, situated on the northeast corner of Polk and Canal streats, known as the Excelsior Machine Shop. It was owned by Frederick Burkhart, who occupied the first floor as a machine and pattern-shop. The fire originated in the engine-room. Sparks from the furnace flew into the shaving-box, and immediately afterward the whole structure was in flames, and burned to the ground. Mr. Butkhart's loss on building is \$4,000, and on machinery and stock, \$21,000. Ha has no insurance. William H. Gargill occupied the second floor as a sash, door, and blind factory. His loss is estimated at \$6,000, and insurance \$3,000.—\$1.000 in the Atlantic & Pacific, \$1,000 in the Atlantic & Pacific, \$1,000 in the Solo in the Columbus, of Wheeling.

A smokehouse on North avenue, between Mo-

A smokehouse on North avenue, between Mo-hawk and Hurlburt streets, was the scene of a slight fire yesterday morning. The flames were extinguished before any damage resulted. The slarm from Box 114 at 31 o'clock yester-day forenoou, was caused by the intentional burning of an old car on the track of the Illinois Central Railroad, for the purpose of stripping it of the iron.

CITY-HALL.

The taxpayers yesterday enriched the City-Collector's Department to the amount of \$67,081. The Northwestern Bailroad alone paid in \$6,200. Mr. John St. C. Cleveland, the secretary of the Mayor, leaves town to-day for a week's rec-reation in the neighborhood of Sterling.

The Board of Public Works finished the open ing of bids for the construction of sewers. The work of assorting them is so tedious that no A chorthand recorter, engaged by Eastern insurance men, yesterday interviewed the Fire Commissioners and several other promisent city officials. Mr. Reno is said to have stood the test well, and, although he had on his stogy boots, made no efforts to elevate the young man:

man.

The Board of Police, yesterday, tried three firemen on different charges. John O'liorke was discharged from the department; James Dougherty fined ten days' pay, and Henry Welch reprimanded and filned five days' pay. In the case of Dougherty, the celebrated Dr. Martin A. O'Brennan, L.L. D., conducted the defense. The Board also opened bids for the rebuilding of the fire-engine, T. B. Brown.

The Board of Health are making efforts to change their office to the room vacated by the law-library. Mr. Clark, of the Sewerage Depart-ment, also claims the same apartment.

ment, also claims the same apartment.

Many of the Aldermen think the present Committee on Fire Ordinances too large. Should a quorum of that Committee ever meet, nothing could be done on account of the numerous debates that would take place. It is now confidently ascerted that no meeting of this Committee will take place until new members are appointed by the Council.

his way to the peach country, where he is going

to take his summer vacation.

The Colorado Miner, of Georgetown, Col., dated Aug. 15, 1874, has an elaborate description of the new silver reduction works, which have just been completed and set in successful opera-tion in that city, by the Hon. Norman B. Judd, the Collector of Customs at this port. Mr. Judd has invested about \$15,000 in these works, and is the sole owner of the entire property. He is in Georgetown at present, in company with Ser ator Logan and other gentlemen, who comprise a pleasure-seeking party from Chicago.

Charles P. Kellogg & Co. of this city yesterday

Charles P. Kellogg & Co. of this city yesterday received the following letter:

SHERMAN, Tex., Aug. 17, 1874.

Charles P. Kellogg & Co.

General Heary Goods and the first place on Friday, the 4th inst., and has some property here and some justiness that should be attended to. If you do not know of the Goods is, please give this to the Chief of Folice, and ask them to try and find out.

By giving this your attention you will confer a great favor. Please answer at your earliest convenience, and othige.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House—The Hom. W. W. Jones, Mayor of Toledo. O.; M. H. Stevens, Chatsworth, Ill.; A. A. Sutton, Mt. Kisso, N. Y.; Joseph Vilus, Manitowee, Wis.; Thomas and David Patton, New York; J. Adamson and son, Blairgewore; R. C. James, Mansfield, O.; James Fleming, Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. L. Merritt, Springfield, Palmer House—Paul Barjev, American and Foreign Christian Union; A. S. Laffin, Newport, R. I.; Seth Thomas and wife, Connecticut; W. E. Parson and wife, Okubo and Makino, Japan.

Tremont House—St. A. D. Balcombe, Omaha; Billy Edwards, New York; S. B. Hicks, New Haven, Conn.; B. B. Kerr, Pittsburg; S. G. Crocker, Baltimore; S. Ross, New Orleans; H. E. Burton, Bochester; Capt. E. B. Ward, Detroit. ... Grand Pacific—The House Dinsmoor, Sterling, Ill.; Henry Soibert, New York; W. H. Boyer, Baltimore; A. G. Bast, Kansas City; Prof. Williams, Cleveland; Williams Pagon, Glasgow; R. G. Rutherford, U. S. A.; James S. Keya Cincinnati; A. Eastman, Springfield, Ill.

MAYWOOD.

The Methodists of this viliage have just com-pleted a very fine church, capable of seating 250 persons. It will be dedicated Sabbath afternoon at half-nast 2 o'clock, by the Rev. C. H. Fowler Friends from the city and towns adjoining May-wood are cordially invited.

DO NOT LOSE THEIR PERQUISITES. NEW YORK, Ang. 20.—Judge Blatchford decided to-day that the United States District Attorney is still entitled to 2 per cent, and the Clerk of the United States District Court to 1 per cent of the United States District Court to 1 per cent on all moneys recovered in Custom-House seizure suits in this district, the Judge holding that the law of 1874 abolishing moieties and informers fees does not cover the allowance of these percentages, which are given in lieu of costs and fees, which the District-Attorney and Clerk should otherwise be entitled to in the casea mentioned, but which there is no provision of the law allowance.

The Latest Dodges of the Ticket-Scalpers.

Miscellaneous Items.

TICKET-SCALPERS. T Last winter THE THIBUNE, in a series of articles, acquainted the public for the first time with "the ways that are dark and the tricks that eral Railway and Steamboat Ticket Agents. It was then shown that some of these coalpers are making large amounts of money, not only from the public but also from the railroad companies. Those articles called forth the ire of the scalpers, and in numberless communications they attempted to prove that their business was not only legitimate but also a blessing to the beople, who could buy tickets from them for less money than they could from the railroad companies. But to sell tickets for less than cost price without losing money would be an utter impossibility; it was therefore apparent that these men got their tickets from sources not strictly legitimate, though they claumed that they were enabled to sell cheaper because they bought their tickets from persons who had through tickets, but found their destination at some intermediate point. That the few lickets they buy in this way could not be sufficient to supply the demand and to give them profits of from \$5,000 to \$30,000 a year must be apparent to everybody.

THE FACT 18,
most of these tickets are obtained in an illegitimate way. Many railroad clarks and conductors have been hadneed by scalpers to become thieves by stealing tickets from their employers, and two conductors of the Alton Railroad are now under arrest for this very offense. As long as the free-pass system prevaited they had a chance to buy these tickets for a small consideration, and they could sell free pass system persited they had a chance to buy these tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to get their tickets. They could likinds of tricks to

THOUSAND MILE TICKETS
to country editors in lieu of advertising. To
get a boid of these tickets has been the latest
endeavor of these scalpers. The Vermillion (D.
T.) Republican, received, a few days ago, a
poetal-and daised Chicago, Aug. 13, on which
was the following printed missive:

Dean Sin: We wish to call your attention to the
fact that we are buying railroad tickets of all descriptions and pay the highest cash price for them. If you
have any, including thousand-mile and editorial
tickets that you wish to sell, stwill be to your interest
to communicate with us. Yours respectfully,

N. B.—Tickets sold or exchanged. Reductions
made.

Mr.

Sin: Please deliver to bearer the watch and chain in your possession belonging to Mr. Taylor, as I am instructed to get the same. To save future trouble, you had better comply with this request. Your receipt is in my possession. Your truly,

Of course the clerk refused to deliver the watch before he had the value of the ticket, and the scalpers therefore went immediately to a

watch before he had the value of the ticket, and the scalpers therefore went immediately to a certain morning paper, and had the Michigan Central Depot written up as a nest of thieves and acalpers.

Inquiries vere made by the Railroad Company whether there had been a goatleman put off a train on the day that transaction took place, but mone of the conductors knew anything about it, and they all declared that they never heard of that man Taylor. The whole affair was evidently getten up for the purpose of swindling the cierk out of the price of the ticket, and then denouning the Company as scalpers.

There are numerous other ways by which scalping is carried on, but the above tew facts will suffice to illustrate that most scalping-offices are no better than places where one can buy stolen goods for less than cost-price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RATLEGGO Tribute.

Special Engages to The Chicago Tribute.

New York, Aug. 20.—Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, having resigned his office, the newly elected Directors elected to-day Andrew Pierce, President and General Hanager; D. P. Garrison, of St. Louis, Vice-President; and Clinton B. Fish, Treasurer. The absorbing nature of the duties of Col. Scott's new office, the Presidency of the Pennaylvania Railroad, is the cause of his resignation.

OVERLAND FERIORETS.

shall charge a higher rate. Thus the question now stands.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE A RAILROAD LEASE.

LATATETTE, Ind., Aug. 20.—In the Circuit Court, to-day, Judge Hammond rendered a decision in the action brought by the Board of Commissioners of Tippecanoe County, et al., atookholders in the Lafayste, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad Company, against the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, and the Lafayste, Bloomington & Mississippi Railroad Company, to set aside the lease granted by the former Company to the latter. The question passed upon by Judge Hammond was as to the effect of the general statute of Illinois of 1865, which forbids any railroad company of that State to accept a lease of any railroad out of the State without having first obtained the written consent of all the stockholders resident of the State of Illinois. The motion to strike out of the complaint the above statute was sustained. The other questions in the case had been passed upon adversely to plaintiffs by Judge Vinton. The case now goes to the Supreme Curt.

of his life was to sit at one of the palace windows which looked on the street, and pelt away at every poor Hebrew who passed by with his Ghetto bag, crying, "Boba Vee chie, stracis fertacci." He had a provision of stones piled up every day beside him for this agreeable purpose. Gregory XVI., who was Pope at that time, heard of these numerciful proceedings, sent for the old Prince, and remonstrated with him, but it was uscless. Eighteen hundred years were but as a day to him, and he falt as much bound to resent personally the holy tracedy of our faith as he would have resented the first Napoleon's treatment of Pins VII."

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GREAT ADELPHI COMPANY

LAST TWO NIGHTS: gements preclude a continuance of this me successful season. Last Week and Parewell of all the Paverites NEW ACTS! NEW FEATURES!

BEST BILL OF THE SEASON,
RICKEY AND BARNEYS Famous Political Travesic, AMBIPTON: AMBIPTON: Or, HE WOULD
HAVE AN OFFICE, with a full and very talouted east.
PANEWELL MATRIES Saturday,
Remember the prices; thespess in America.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Second and last week of the World-Famous

SCHUMANN'S Trans-Atlantic Novelty Combinati With more Novelties, more Beauties, and more World.

fol Acts than any Combination in the World.

Change of Programmes, with New Features.

Every Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matiness.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. TWO LOVES AND A LIFE!

SATURDAY NIGHT,
CIVILIZATION!
Mocday Night, the Parcrite RDWIN ADAMS EDUCATIONAL.

Rock River Seminary

Mt. Morris (Ogle Co.), Ill. N. C. DAUGHERTY, A. M., PRINCIPAL Four Departments-Classical, Scientific, Eng-Expenses one-third less than any similar institution in our State. Fail Term commences Aug. 31. Sond for catalogue and circulars.

H. B. BRYANT'S CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE Southeast cor. State and Washington-sts.
Largest Institution of the kind in America.
Elegant rooms—rish fursitiure—thorough course—first-class teachess—purfect discipline—large number of students—high standing with the public—frequent opening for business. Young men furnished for offices on short no tice. For circulars address H. B. BRYANT, Chicago.

St. Mary's Academy.

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

The 20th Annual Session will open on Tucsday, Sept. J
Por Catalogue and full information address.

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Noise Dame P. O., St. Joseph County, Indiana.

Palmer's Academy 758 MICHIGAN-AV., FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF ALL AGES,

Will reopen Monday, Sept. 7. Special attention given to bankward pupils. For circular and particulars of School apply at the Academy. ST. JOSEPH'S SELECT SCHOOL, ON ELM-ST., NEAR MARKET,

Under charge of the Benedictine Fathers, will open for the reception of nupils Sept. 1.
The it Ms.—25 for a session of five months. School Term consisting of two sessions. Special attention gives to practical business education. German taught without extra charge. Address communications to KEV. FATHER GERARD, O. S. B. RACINE COLLEGE The twenty-scound year of Racius College will begin the period of Letters, the Scioutific School, in the Proparatory Dopartment, the School of Letters, the Scioutific School, in Mathematical School, will open on that day. The system of houses scenares for will open on that day. The system of houses scenares for the season of the season will be personal care of a small school with the advantages the personal care of a small school with the advantage of the personal care of a small school with the season of the seaso

FERRY HALL

THE YOUNG LADIRS' COLLEGIATE AND PRE-PARATORY SCHOOL, at Lake Forest, Ill., will open its next semion Sept. 16, fully equipped for the best work. Apply to LAKESIDE SEMINARY Home Boarding School for Boys and Girls,

AT OCONOMOWOO, WIS. Thorough instruction in every Department. For Circurs apply to MISS GRACE P. JONES, Principal. REV. L. W. DAVIS, Roctor, Seminary of the Sacred Heart.

484 West Taylor at., Chicago.
This Institution offers every facility for a refined and solid sequestion. Nindies will be resumed Sopt. 1, 1874.
For further particulars and prospectins address.
LADY SUPERIOR. UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

INDIANA. Studies will be resumed in this institution TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1874. For Catalogues, etc., address REV. A. LEMONNIER, C. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French, and German Boarding and Day Schree for roung isdice and little girls. No. 8 and 8 East Fift-thirdst, New York: Exactises for the nort year vil-begin at 9 a. m., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be pres-ant. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teacher will class them.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, Male, in the country, on the L. P. & S. W. R. R. Board Ac., for 20 weeks, only \$100. H. A. OECHL & BROS., Coollian P. O., Hardin Co., Ky. SOUTH SIDE SEMINARY. Mrs. H. SIMONS, Principal.

Mrs. Faith C. Hosmer & Miss E. H. Rockwell's Family and Day-School for young ladies, Springfiel Mass., reopened Sept. 18. Send for dicular. TADAME O. da SILVA

MRS, ALEX, BRADEORD'S Gormerly Mss. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Baarding-School for Young Addies and Chil-dren, Il Wost Thirty-eighth-st., N. N., respons Sept. 2. Application may me made personally or by ieter-sa shove. MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall Term of Mrs. Bryan's School commences September 1874. Batavia, N. Y., April, 1874.

WILLOW PARK SEMINARY. A catalogue of this popular and flourishing Institution can be obtained by addressing the proprietor, Dr. J. H. HERO, Westboro, Mass. Peckakill (N. Y.) Military Academy. New Building and fine Gymnastum completed. Send Principal. Walfelf, A. ROERET DONALD, A. M., Principals.

OTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG Indies, Poughteepsie, Dutchess Dounty, N. Y. Course of study comprehensive. Music and fine arts a pecialty. For circulars, address.

O. C. Watthell., Principal and Proprietor. CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT the Economics Polymechain Institutes, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical, Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 15. For the Annual Hogister, containing im-proved Course of Study, and full particularly, address Phor. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, AN Young laddes. The eighteenth year boarding and developed for young laddes. The eighteenth year boards Sopt 25. Boss advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and giver scenery. Address the RSV. GEO. T. KIDER, A. M., Principal.

POWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND rouse men. Stockbridge, Mass. begins its Bith year Sept. 2. 600 per annum. Six professors prepare is papils for College, Scientific School or Business. Mosers. HOPPMAN 4 PLACE. Associate Principals. MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittafield, Mam. Widely known for the rare advantages for literary and art culture, and the heavity of its location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY.
school, for young ladies, at Turrytown on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16. MILE. TARDIVEL, & W. FORTY-SEXTH-ST., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day-School for young ladies and children, Sept. T.

SOUND SCHOLARSHIP.
Modest, respectful, manity demeasor,
Complete physical development,
At YONKERS MILITERY INSTITUTE for boys,
Benjamin Mason, Ben No. 64, Yoshers, N. Y. SCALES.

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OCEAN NAVIGATION. AMERICAN LINE.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag. Sailing weekly between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage

ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

RATES GREATLY REDUCED Lower than New York Lines.

Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, at low rates. Office, 128 Lassile-st., S. W. cor. sladison, Chicago. J. H. Mill-NE. Western Agout. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE THE GENERAL TRANSATILATIO COMPANYS

MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK

AND HAVER, CALLING AT BEEST.

The splendist vessels on this favorite route for the Continual, doing more southerly than and other will sail from Pitr Nicholag more southerly than and other will sail from Pitr Nicholage, Language, Sainritay, Sept. If Yoles of Paulis, Capt. Davrs... Saturday, Sept. If Pices of Paulis and Sept. In Se

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

STATE LINE.

National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most southerly reute has always been adopted by this Company to avoid for and beadlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUENS-TUWN every SaTURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight. Cablin passage, 578, 380, currency: atcorage, at greatly reduced race. Return tokets at lowest rates.

Drafts for £1 and upwart LSON, Western Akroti, Northeast corner Clark and Randolphels. (opposite new Sherman House). Chicago, Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Arragon, Tuceday, Aug. 181 Great Western, Sate, Sapt. B

Cabin Passage, \$70; Intermediate, \$46; Steorage, \$30.

Sacursion tickels, \$120. Apply at Gon'l Freignt Dopol

Lake Shore & M. S. R. B.

GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE, ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD)

Depoid, food of Leake st., and food of Reemby-accorded,

Picket office, 87 Clark st., southerst curaer of Randolpm,
and To Lanal st., sormer of Muliforn.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kunase City and Denver Short Line, via Louana, Me., and Chicago, Springled, Allen and St. Le Through Line, Union Depot, West Side, paper Madison bridge. Thicket Offices: Al Depot, and 12 Manafogla-si Kansas City and Douver Fast Ex. 1:00p. m. 13:00 p. m. R. Louis and Texas Express. 9:30 a. m. 120a. m. 5:10b. m

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & Sr. PAUL RAILWAY. Milwaukes, Madison & Prairie do Chica, Mail.

Milwaukes, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, St. Paul & Minesapolis, Dar Express.

Milwaukes, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chica, & Northern lowa, Mail.

Miwankes, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Day, St. Paul & Minesapolis, Night Express.

7:50 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 19:30 p. m. 6:55 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MAILROAD. ores, 121 Kandolph-st., near Clark.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & GUINCY RAIL 7717. repole—Foot of Lakest, Indiana as, and Sistenti-st, and Canal and Sistenti-st. Ticket offices, No. 2 Clarkst, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depots.

Mail and Express.

Mail and Express.

Ottawa and Streator Passenger.

Datouge & Siona Oity Exp.

Padice Fast Lians, for Omaha.

Kansas Oity, Leavenworth, Aircolinon & St. Joseph Exp.

Januar Passenger.

Aurora Passenger.

Aurora Passenger (Sunday).

Januar Passenger (Sunday).

Ja

*Rx. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD
Tickel afters, & Ciarkel (Sherman-House), and & Candat., corner Madison-st., and at the depot.

a Depot corner of Wells and Kingle sts. b Depot corner of Canal and Kingle sts. CHICAGO, HOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RABROAD

MEDICAL.

DR. A. G. OLIN is: Washington-st. The longest energed and most suc-cessful physician in the city in the special treatment of all Caronic, Norrous, and Special Diseases. Diseases, ac-cultar to fermios speedily cured. Invalids provided with private no criments, board, attendance, dec. Send? stamps

SCALES NO CURE! Dr. Kean. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
May be consulted, personally or by mail, tree of charge, on all claronae or nervous diseases. Bu J. ERAF is the only physician in the city who warrants ourse or no pay.

Once hours, J. a. it as 1 p. 1. Suniary 10 pay.

RAILROAD NEWS

are vain "of those railway parasites known as ticket-scalpers, but who style themselves Gen-eral Railway and Steamboat Ticket Agents. It was then shown that some of these scalpers are

bates that would take place. It is now cound identify asserted that no meeting of this Committee will take place until new members are appointed by the Council to members are appointed by the Council Committee on Streets and Aleys, was also in the street and aleys, and the street and aleys and aleys and the street and aleys and the street and aleys are aleys and a

remayivant national, is the cause of his resignation.

OVERLAND FERIORIS.

Ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, President, and Calles P. Huntington, Vice-President, of the Central Pacific Railroad; Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railroad; and Russell Sage, Fresident of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, are conferring together with a view to forming a tripartite agreement whereby freightrates, mutually satisfactory to them, may be established. The Pacific Mail Company hold to their old rate of \$40 a ton. The Railroad Company shall charge a higher rate. Thus the question now stands.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE À RAILROAD LEASE.

Pianos for Cash.

A few instruments that have been rented and but hitle used can be bought at Escale Temple of Music, 22 Van Buren street, at the very lowest panic prices.

A Holy Corror.

Anna Brewster, in her letter from Bome to the Philadelphia Budetin, says: "An old Prince del Drago had many queer notions—one was a holy horror of Jews. The greatest amusement

SPORTING NEWS

pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, tota, Ill., Aug. 20.—The attendar day was so large that all could not odated with seats. The morning and trains from all points brought large of strangers to town, and it is esti-Driving-Park Association and citizens rally are exceedingly jubilant, and already make the attractions greater. The ugh new, gives general satisfaction to C. T. Taylor deserves the credit of

an. The races yesterday were not ornet, and Jenny West. The first-named was be favorite against the field, and many pools ere sold, but she was purposely kept back by account and rider, in order, it is alieged, to inuspect bets at the Earlyille races next week, rince and Hornet came in first and second spectively. The judges lacked practical nowledge in starting the horses, but did the onest thing when they declared the pools if. The second race was a trot between stalling for a purse of \$300, divided into premiums f \$180, \$90, and \$30. The entries numbered ight, Pilot Temple among the number, but agree were only two starters, Columbia Chief and oung Wilkes. The former won easily in three traignt hears. Time, 2:33, 2:34-36. Had it of been for his hald race the previous day. Tikes would have made a better showing. The plulon prevails that he can beat the Chief on better track, and there is a probability of a natch for a respectable amount.

The last race was for \$100, between horses lassed as 3:20, but if many of them had their nee they would have a record of 2:40. A dozen orses started, and among them all Jack Short, a marky owned by William Reason, of Chicago.

due they would have a record of 2:40. A dozen horses started, and among the mail Jack Short, formerly owned by William Reason, of Chicago, and Lady Femple were favorites. Short and Brother Sam trotted a dead heat in the first heat in 2:61½. But the succeeding three heats were won by Short in 2:53½, 2:47½, and 2:41. The last heat was trotted in the dark, and the jugges could not decide which were entitled to second and third moneys, and accordingly postponed their decision until tomorrow. Short's owners have succeeded in giving him a low down record for little or no money, and they grumble loudly. If the Judges do right they will give him the entire purse, as every other house in the race ran almost all the

rery other house in the race ran almost all the ay around in the last heat.

Mile-heat running race, 2:40, 2:50, and free-r-all trots occur to-morrow. Special trains we been dispatched toward the Mississippi, and crowd of 10,000 is expected.

CLOSE OF THE RACES AT GRAND HAVEN.

Sicial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Aug. 20.—The ird and last day's trotting meeting of e Grand Haven Trotting Association took ace today under more propitious circumstances an on former days. The weather was cloudy if threatening all day. The track was in good addition, being settled and packed by the light in last night. To-day's attendance was the great during the races. The first races were usually interesting, but the last was the most citing, and was expected to be yesterday. Onl-seeling was very light at first, but increased, decame lively, with good prices on the last.

The first race was the 3:15 class; purse \$200. The first race was the 3:15 class; purse \$200. Welve horses entered, and ten started. On the rat heat three horses were distanced, and one the second. The first premium was won in acces staright beats by Saipper. Time, 2:43; 44%; 2:44%. The second premium was taken y 16:14; Dunnam; third by Stranger; fourth by

second race was for the 2:35 class; \$350. Seven horses entered. All Six heats were trotted, and ge amount of money changed 2.38; 2.38; 2.37%. Little Sam took second premium. Time, 2.41; 2.38. Quickstep the third premium was given, as no horses trotted for it. In the last heat, Little Sam came in first, but was put back second for

running.

The third race was the free-for-all; purse, \$750. Nine entered; seven started. Lady Turpin won the pole, Mitchell second, May Howard third, Gen. Howard fourth, Anthony Wayne fifth, Albert sixth, Small Hopes sevent. The race and first premium was won by Gen. Howard in three straight heats. Time, 2:31; 2:30%; 2:31%. Second premium was awarded to Mitchell. The third premium was divided between Lady Turpin and Small Hopes, and the fourth between May Howard and Albert, both of Chicago; Lewis, the driver of May Howard, claimed third money, but it was not allowed. A controversy arose between him and the Judges with regard to the matter, and the Judges decided to chose one heat trotted by both horses. Lewis refused to trot at first, but the owner of Howard agreed to have him do so under protest. Before the heat was trotted he decided to share the money. The interest in this cace centered principally in the fact of its settling the claims set forth for horses in the 2:30 race of yesterday who had been charged with selling that race. This ended the first meeting of this Association, which was a complete auccess, and gave good eatisfaction. Four thousand dollars in premiums were distributed.

THE SARATOGA BACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—A light rain this morning land the dust and put the track in good condition. The first race was for a purse of \$300, distance one mile and three-quarters. Four horses started—Red Diek (filley), London, Dublin, and Roform. The last-named was the favorte at more than even against the field Durug the first mile the horses ran well together, with London slightly in the lead, but on turning into the home-stretch Reform went to the front and won the race by six lengths, Dublin coming in second, and London third. Time, \$305%. The third race was the free-for-all; purse,

the front and won the race by six lengths. Dublin coming in second, and Loudon third. Time, 305%.

The second race was for a purse of \$1.400. distance 4 miles. Three horses strated—Wanderer, Fellowerst, and Katie Pease. Fellowerst and Katie Pease. Fellowerst and Katie Pease. Fellowerst in the pools, and was the only one of the three horses that had hitherto ran in a 4-mile race. Fellowerst ied almost from the start, passing the grand stand four lengths shead. At the end of the first mile Katie Pease and Wanderer were running neck and neck. The second mile was run in the same order. On the third mile Wanderer passed Katie Pease, and was only a length behind Fellowerst at the grand stand. On the last mile Fellowerst drees way and came in winner by the start, passing the second. The third race was is free handleny second.

This is the fastiest 4 miles on record and beat Lexington's famous time a quarter of a second. The third race was is free handleny second was alleged to the second money. Time, 7500%.

Loss Branca, N. J., Aug. 20.—At the extra race unceiting of the Mommouth Park Association charse such, 27th and 29th inst, there will be strain and the control of the Loss of the control of the Loss of the passing the second race at the Loss of the programme. The stable of praces not on the programme, and the programme are unceiting of the Mommouth Park Association charse at the Loss of the programme, and the programme are accused to the programme. The stable of praces not on the programme are recorded the start, and the control of the control

P. Stetson's sorrel golding, of Philadelphia, which won the first two heats. The three following heats were won by W. H. Doble's Snowball, of Philadelphia. Time, 3:31, 2:3434, 2:3434, 2:3434, 2:3734. The races close to morrow with two purses of \$1,000 each. The Chicago horse George Judd is entered for the 2:33 race.

THIRD DAY OF THE HAMPON PARK RACES.

two purses of \$1,000 each. The Chicago horse George Judd is entered for the 2:33 race.

THIRD DAY OF THE HAMPDEN PARK BACES.

Special Denatch by The Chicago Pribune.

SPRINGPIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—The third day of the Hampden Park races has been hardly so satisfactory as the preceding ones, neither of the two great races of the afternoon being finished. The first thing of this afternoon's programme was the conclusion of the unfinished 2:29 race of yesterday, which required but one heat, and was won by Stewart Malouey in 2:27; Everett Ray taking second money, Cosette third, and Spotted Colt fourth money. In the 2:38 race there were fifteen starters, but seven of them dropped out before the five heats had been trotted, and darkness put a stop to it. Nashville Girl and Bella got two heats apiece, and the second heat was a dead one for the Girl and James Howell, Jr. This second heat was distinguished for the excellence of the time,—2:24.

BASE BALL THE RED STOCKINGS, OF ST. LOUIS, PORFEIT TO THE WESTERNS, OF KEOKUK, IA.

Keokuk, Ia., Aug. 20.—In the game between erns, of this city, this afternoon, the former oniously to a close before it had fairly begun. In the last half of the seco Captain of the Reds excepted to a decision of the umpire that put one of their men out on third, and, without entering a formal protest or to gather up the bats preparatory to leaving. A large crowd had asembled to witness the game, and, rather than have it stop, the Westerns proposed to have another umpire chosen, notwithstanding the game stood 4 to 2 in favor of the Reds, but the latter declined to accede to any terms of compromise, and took a hasty departure. The crowd of anothers unanimously sustainted the action of tators unanimously sustainted the action of Vesterns, and the Reds were followed off the ade with bisses of disapped of the

BOSTONS VS. ATHLETICS.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the game of base ball o-day, the Bostons defeated the Athletics by 5

THE YACHT RACE AT GENEVA LAKE POSTPONED.

Special Disputch to The Phicago Tribune.

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Aug. 20.—The yacht race at Geneva Lake is postponed until Saturday, the

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune. The Rockford District of the Methodist Epis opal Church is now holding a camp-me

a fine grove at Cherry Valley. The first service were held Wednesday. Already large number are in attendance, and a good deal of interest is being manifested by those in attendance. The meeting will continue until Wednesday, the 26th. Among the clergymen in attendance is the Pre-siding Elder, the Rev. W. P. Grey, and the Revs. Reed, Hewes, Anderson, Norris, Clark, Fisher, Schoonmaker, Decker, Glass, and Newton. All these are prominent divines in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this part of the State. Episcopal Church in this part of the State.

The dry weather still continues in the vicinity of Rockford, and corn and pastures are being badly injured. Many of the farmers find their pastures so dried that they are obliged to cut up their corn to feed their cattle. Wheat does not yield over 6 bushels to the acre, cats 25, and barlev 15. Corn will not be more than two-thirds of a crop. This unpreedented drought has had the effect of raising the price of dairy products to a high price.

A certificate of organization under the State law of the Masonic Benevolent Association of Eastern Illinois, with headquarters at Danville, has been received from the Secretary of State.

The Hon. J. B. Manu has been elected President, and Peter Wilber appointed Genera Agent by the Directors. The membership is limited to 5,000.

ordance with their annual custom, met a il's Cemetery yesterday, and, after partaking of a basket-dinner, proceeded to decorate the graves of the dead buried thetein. Remarks graves of the dead buried thetein. Remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by the Reva. Revnolds, Pearson, and Williams.

—Bloomington is deeply interested in the question of water-woras, and is experimenting toward finding a supply that will meet the wants of the city for fire and general purposes. Some months ago the city dug a well in the bollow between Normal and the city. Yesterday steamers were taken there, and a test made of the capacity, which satisfied every ong ahat a larger and deeper well sunk at that spot would furnish an ample supply for all purposes.

—Members of the Holmess Association of McLean County are sitting in convention in Bioomington for the promotion of holmess. L. B. Kent, of Macomb, is President.

—Joseph Carter has been appointed Superintendent of Public Schools at Normal, vice Aaron Gove, who has gone to take a similar position in Denver.

—The Christian churches in the vicinity of

Gove, who has gone to take a similar position in Denver.

The Christian churches in the vicinity of Normal are uniting m a three days' Ministerial and Sunday-School Copvention, under the mangement of the pastor of Normal, Elder S. M. Connor. The Convention is in session in the Christian Chapel at Normal.

—John Weidner, brakeman on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Bailroad, was instantly killed in the Company's yard at Peoria yesterday. He was at work braking on a freight-car, when something gat way, and the rebound this whim off the car. He fell directly across the track, and the engine backing up suddenly, cut the top of his head completely off, causing instant death. Weidner was a young man, and very popular with railroad men.

—The Grangers of Sangamon County are to hold a meeting at Crow's Mill on the 27th 1est. Gen. W. B. Anderson and Mrt Goider, the Head Centre of the State Grange, have signified their intention to be present.

—Gen. W. T. Sherman has written a letter

Centre of the State Grange, have signified their intention to be present.

—Gen. W. T. Sherman has written a letter promising certaioly to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Sprinefield, Oct. 14 and 15. If the promise from distinguished men to attend the meeting is any indication, an immense crowd of people may be expected.

—The Lincoln Monument, Association has not yet secured the services of any one to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Lincoln monument, but it is expected that the Hon. Gideon D. Wells will be selected, and that he will accept.

eshoppers are depositing eggs in McLeod

Sunday last.

Van Wert County Fair commenced yesterday, and, for the first day, the attendance was very good. The races in the afternoon were fair, and commenced with three-minutes trotting horses, for a purse of \$100, which was won by Billy Beeber, owned by A. D. Helm, of Huntington, Ind. Time, 3:07; 3:95; 3:01. The running race, best two in three, half-mile dash, for a purse of \$90, was won by Billy Sherman. Time, 0:51½; 0:53½. Billy Sherman and Sleepy Frank are the favorities in the pool-selling for to-day's races.

MICHIGAN.

The Woman's Temperance Convention for the Eighth Congressional District was held in East Saginaw yesterday, and formed a permanent organization by the election of Mrs. Dr. Love as President; Mrs. Maria N. Clark, of Chesaring, large or enthusiastic.

—Washington Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., of Detroit, yesterday laid the corner-stone of the new temple at the head of Monroe avenue. Lodges from abroad were present in full force or by delegates, so that about twenty-five lodges

or by delegates, so that about twenty-nve loages were more or less represented. An address was made by R. W. G. M. John N. Ingersoll, of Coruna. A great crowd was in attendance.

—The Detroit Board of Education will file a bill in chancery to prevent the Common Council taking possession of the Capital school*property for the cenning of Grisswold street. for the opening of Griswold street.

—Lester's dry-goods store at Marshall, with Eddy's grocery, were burned Wednesday night.

Loss. \$10,000; insured for about half that

amount.

—The money-drawer of John Martin's store, at St. Joseph, with a large amount of money taken in during the week, was stolen yeaterday.

Mr. Martin thinks it was taken by somebody Annual of the store.

—The residence of H. M. Rouse, at Bowen Station, 6 miles south of Grand Rapids, was destroyed by fire Wednesday might. Loss, \$4,000;

Amelia Forndrao, an Omaha girl, 11 years of age, attempted to kindle a fire in a stove last evening with kerosene, and was horribly burned. The flesh dropped from her feet, and her body was burned to a cinder from head to foot. She

There is trouble between the Des Moines Valley Railroad officials and their conductors. Several old conductors have resigned, and the rest will follow them, it is supposed, to escape discharge. Heavy fires are raging along the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, between Cassopolis and South Bend. Marshes, swamps, and forests seemed to be in flames. The smoke is very dense, but there is no damage to the track yet.—A fire broke out at midnight Wednesday night in Marshall, and consumed the grocery store of O. D. F. Eddv; a tailor shop followed; also Z. M. Lesser's brick building, which was not entirely consumed. The house of Mr. Waugh was badly damaged.

The Bush-Fires in Canada.

this neighborhood to a great extent, and have already done a large amount of damage. Unless nes immediately to arrest its progres KINCARDINE, Aug. 18 .- Extensive bush-fired

are raging a short distance east of this place.

It is reported that several houses and barns have been burned, but we have received no definite information yet.

Orillia, Aug. 18.—Fires are still raging about 8 miles north of this village.

FERGUS, Aug. 18.—The Amaranth Station has been burned down. Five thousand cords of wood and some lumber, and several houses and barns have been destroyed. A great number of fences and a vast amount of grain are destroyed, besides a large quantity of valuable timber.

TARA, Aug. 17.—The barn, driving house, and contents, owned by William Kennedy, were destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with some sheep and pigs in the barn. The origin of the fire was bush-fires, which, by the prevailing high wind, swept everything before them. Mr. Kennedy's loss will be about \$1,500, which is partially covered by insurance. James Hammel's barn and contents were also burned, as were Joseph Pall's, and contents; and a number of others in this vic. nity have suffered more or less from bush fires to-day.

others in this v.c. nty have suffered more or less from bush fires to-day.

FLISHERTON, Aug. 18.—Fires are consuming the swamps and bush in all directions. Yesterday the house and barn belonging to W. Moore, Jr., Artemesia, were burned, having caught fire from the swamps. The buildings and nearly all the contents were burned, including a new threshing-machine and a new reaper. The proprietor only got insured on Saturday last for \$500. A barn owned by Joseph Morrow was also destroyed in the same manner. Unless rain soon comes, there can be no doubt that much loss and damage must occur, as there are so many swamps still in this county on fire. Some fields of grain have already been damaged and burned, and there is cause to fear that many more will be destroyed.

burned, and there is cause to fear that many more will be destroyed.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Thel bush-fires still continue with rarying fierceness in the surrounding country. Aylmer seemed on the verge of destruction yesterday, but a change of wind took the fire in the direction of Du Chene Lake. This afternoon the fire has sprung up with renewed vigor in the vicinity of Skead's Mills and Rochesterville. Several small shanties have been burned. The wind blows directly towards the lumber piles and Richmond road, leading to the city. Fears are entertained of the destruction of Judge Armstrong's residence. Several hand-engines from the city have just been sent out, and it is hoped they will prevent the fire from reaching the mills or the lumber piles.

At Mansfield, O.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 20 .- A fire broke out in a building belonging to Lamp & Son, this morn-ing, totally destroying it and five small residonces. Loss, \$15,000; partially insured. origin is not known, but is supposed to been incendiary.

At Dayton, O.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
DAYTON, O., Aug. 20.—An alarm of fire last night at 11 o'clock was caused by the burning of Burket & Mack's pork-house, in North Dayton. Loss, \$7,000; insured in the Teutonia Com-pany, of this city.

Destructive Fire at Wilton, la.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 20.—A special dispatch to the Mayor of this city, from Wilton, Ia., 20 to the Mayor of this city, from Wilton, Ia., 20 miles from here, on the Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific Raulroad, this afternoon, stated that the town was in flames and in danger of being totally destroyed, and asking for help. In answer to this appeal, the Mayor immediately dispatched by special train one of our fresteamers, a book and ladder company, and several hose-carts to the assistance of the burning town. How the fire originated is unknown.

Pirrsburg, Aug. 20.—A fire occurred in Chartiers Borough, at 5 o'clock this morning, which destroyed six houses. Three of these were known as "Lamb's Row," and were occupied as stores and dwellings. The loss is about \$20,-000; partly insured.

State Representation in Congress.
A table showing the number of inhabitants represented by each Congressman from the several States presents some curious contrasts, towit: Nevada, 14,164; Oregon, 30,307; Nebrasks, 40,997; Delaware, 41,672; Florida, 46,337; Rhode Island, 54,338; New Hampehire, 63,660; Ver-

New Jersey, 100,655; South Carolina, 100,628; Texas, 102,822; Mississippi, 108,400; Tennessee, 104,891; Wissonsin, 105,467; North Carolina, 107,136; Missouri, 108,666; Iowa, 108,547; Kentacky, 110,001; Virginia, 111,378; Indiana, 112,042; Massachusetts, 112,042; rural New York, 112,283; Illinois, 120,947; Ohio, 121,148; Pennsylvania, 121,148, and New York City, 163,540. It will be seen that 1 inhabitant in Nevada is equal in power to nearly 9 in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and so on. Such disparity is bad enough; but what shall be said of that in the Senate, where 14,164 inhabitants in Nevada have equal power with 4,382,754

MARRIAGE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Prom the London Telegraph, Aug. 4. One of the most interesting marriages ADDEY, When Miss Christiana Anne Jessica Cavendish, eldest daughter of Mr. George Cavendish Bentinck, M. P. for Whitehaven, and of No. 3 Grafton street, was united to Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart., of Sledmore, Yorkshire. A wedding within the walle of the Abbey is an event which at all the walls of the Abbey is an event which at all times attracts a large attendence of the general public, and although on this occasion admission was only by ticket, some hundreds of ladies and gentlemen througed the entrances immediately after the ordinary services had concluded, and by 11 oclock—the hour fixed for the wedding—the aisle, the choir, and the transepts were completely crowded. Every seal in front, except those which had been reserved, was occupied, and the greatest desire was evinced to obtain the best possible view of the ceremony. While the guests were taking their places in the choir a minuetto from one of Sir Sterndale Bennett's symphonics was played on the organ. The more guesta were saming their places in the color a minuetto from one of Sir Sierndale Bennett's symphonies was played on the organ. The more immediate relatives and friends of the family assembled in the Jerusalem Chamber, where they awaited the presence of the bride. About halfpast 11 the organ pealed forth a march from "Joshua," and then a procession was seen issuing from the little door by the southwest tower. First came the choristers, then His Grace the Archbishop of York, with Dean Stanley, Archdeacon Jennings, and the officiating clergymen, and then the bridegroom, having on his arm Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck; Mr. H. Cholmondely, as the "best man;" Mr. G. W. Cavendish Bentinck and Miss Sykes, Mr. Charles Sykes and Christiana, Marchioness of Waterford; Mr. Frederick Cavendish Bentinck and Mrs. Colomondeley, Gen. Bentinck and Mrs. Cholmondeley, Gen. Bentinck and Mrs. Herbert, Capt. Slingsby and Mrs. Cooke, Sir H. Foulls and Mrs. Pakenbam. Next followed Mr. George Cavendish Bentinck and his daughter, attended by seven bridesmaids—Miss Cholmondeley, Miss E. Cholmondeley, Miss Pakenham, Miss Venetia Cavendish Bentinck, Miss Evelyn Wood, Miss Cavendish Bentinck, and Miss Whichcota. The procession also included the

Wood, Miss Cavendish Bentinck, and Miss Whichcots. The procession also included the Earl of Longford and Miss Leslie, the Dean of Hereford and Miss E. Leslie, Col. Cholmondeley and Lady Eleanor Cecil Clitton, Capt. Pakenham and Miss Bentinck, Mr. H. Clifton and Lady de Lisle and Dudley, Mr. A. Egerton and Mrs. Scott, Lord Marcus Beresford and Lady Whichcots, Sir Rowland Errington and Lady Whichcots, Sir Rowland Errington and Lady Georgians Fane, Sir T. Whichcote and Mrs H. Clifton, Mr. Roundell and Mrs. P. Mitford and Mrs. Roundell, Mr. Cheney and Mrs. Midmay, Col. Tomline and Miss Ellis, and Mr. J. Lowther and Miss Wood.

The guests were exceedingly numerous. Miss

J. Lowther and Miss Wood.

The guests were exceedingly numerous. Miss Cavendish Bentinek's dress consisted of white satin, with white petticoat, the dress being leoped up on one sids with a bouquet of orange blossoms. For ornaments she wore a suite, comprising necklace, pendant, and ear-rings, each of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the tenants on the Sledmore estate.

The bridesmaids were dressed in blue and white silk, trimmed with ivy and white rosebuds, with wreaths to match, and long tulie veils.

veils.

The ceremony was what is popularly known as a full choral one. The Archbishop of York was the principal celebrant, His Grace being assisted by the Very Rev. Dean Stanley and the Rev. S. Flood Jones. After the bride had been given away by her father, the choristers and the wedding party proceeded to the altar, where, all kneeling, a psalm was sung, followed by the ordinary pravers and responses. The marriage chorale, "Father of Life Confessing" (the music composed by the Rev. Samuel Flood Jones, the Precentor), was rendered with telling effect; and, on the cecemony being concluded, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played by Mr. Jekyll, the assistant organist, and the procession, with Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes at its head, returned to the Jerusalem Chamber, whence they proceeded to Grafton street, where a numerous company subsequently assembled at

a numerous company subsequently assembled at breakfast.

The bridal presents were exceedingly numerous and costly. The bridegroom's gifts were a tiara, necklace of large brilliants, pendant earrings, bracelet, and set of eight brooches forming head ornament, collarette, etc.; also a pearling head ornament, collarette, etc.; also a pearling head ornament, collarette, etc.; also a pearling head ornament, and pearling to match; the Sledmore tenantry, a costly suit of pearl and diamond bracelets, earnings, pendants, and necklace of most elegant design; the Marquis and Marchioness of Waterford, a diamond and pearlicentre locket, set in form of a double heart; Christians, Marchioness of Waterford, an onyx and pearlipendant; his Grace the Archbishop of York, two Venetian tours de force. The presents altogether numbered upwards of 400.

At 3 o'clock Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes left the mansion for Osterley Park, the seat of the Dowager Duchess of Cleveland.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

The Proposed System of " Grading". Action of the Produce Exchange.

From the New York Times, Aug. 19.

The scheme for the "grading of grain," from which so much was hoped, and the adoution o which would in all probability have conduced the second produced by the s which so mach was hoped, and the adoption or which would in all probability have conduced materially to the commercial prosperity of New York, has, for the present at least, owing to the illiberal spirit manifested by the railroad companies, been defeated. The failroad companies, been defeated. The failroad companies insisted on maintaining the charge of three-quarters of a cent per bushel for the elevation of grain, and were not to be moved from this determination. The merchants, on the other hand, in view of the fact that the grading of grain, if put into operation, would inure to the advantage of the railroad, and that the charge of three-quarters of a cent was a recent innovation which had been smuggled in as it were by the companies, were equally unwilling to yield. A meeting of the Grain Trade was held yesterday to take action in regard to the matter, when the following letter from the representatives of the railroad companies was read:

New York, Aug. 11, 1874.

S. H. Grant, Superintendent New York Produce Erchange:

S. B. Grant, Superintendent New York, Aug. 11, 1874.
S. B. Grant, Superintendent New York Produce Exchange:
DEAR SIR: Our companies have considered the recent amendment to the rules before discussed with your Grain Committee, by which you now seek to require us to pay the cost of transfer from the delivery bosts to vessels or warehouses, and we respectfully advise you that we decline to accede to it.

The companying the resulting was sixed by C. D. D.

boats to vessels or warehouses, and we respectfully advise you that we decline to accede to it.

The communication was signed by G. R. Blanchard, of the Eric Railway Company; W. H. Vanderbilt, of the Mew York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; and A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Carlos Cobb spoke in terms of regret and censure in regard to the attitude assumed by the railroad companies. What the Western farmers most earnestly demanded was certainly in regard to the amount to be charged for transportation, and what they most strenuously objected to was any unexpected demands. He offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The members of the Froduce Exchange engaged in the grain trade learn with deep regret, from the communication jointly made by three of the railway companies, the rejection of plans for facilitating this trade, matured in the most liberal spirit to both interests, made in response to their earnest solicitation at a time when, unable to dispatch the business undertaken by them unless by our consent, a charge is perpetuated which all our Western relationners esteem an innovation among customs of common carriers, and an exaction, viz.: a specific charges for unloading carriers' reases at destination. We do not attempt to fix rates at which railways shall perform their services, but in the name and behalf of Western producers seeking this market, we demand no unexpected charges be interposed between themselves and their merchant, but that a rate be named in one item-which shall in the customary way deliver property from the point of shipment to their merchant at destination; therefore,

adopted.

Mr. Hazeltine favored the adoption of the resolution. The merchants, he said, had exhausted every effort to effect a satisfactory arrangement with the companies, and there was no reason that he could perceive why they should submit to a charge which was in really an unmitigated steal.

The majority of the members who participated in the discussion took substantially the same view of the question, and finally the resolution offered by Mr. Cobb was adopted by an almost

PHOTOGRAPHY. Its Early History.

Now that the beautiful art of photography h reached its present high state of perfection, may be interesting to relate to the present gener tion, which has sprung up since its discovery, it struggles of its founders in the difficulties an perpexities which beset their

bot, that the same thing could be done by a different process, though the principle in both processes was the same.

Daguerre had succeeded in producing a surface so sensitive that a picture could be impressed upon it by the rays of light, by subjecting a perfectly smooth and clean surface of metalic silver to the fumes of iodine. The contact of the eléments produced the iodide of silver, which was the substance impressible by the action of light. In thinking over the rationale of the process, the happy thought occurred to Mr. Talbot that the same thing could be done by employing a sheet of paper instead of the unviciding metalic plate.

Without entering 1 to details, his process con-

employing a sheet of paper instead of the un-yielding metalic plate.
Without entering into details, his process con-sisted in saturating the pores of a sheet of paper with a weak solution of iodine, and then floating it upon a pretty strong solution of nitrate of sil-ver. The silver and iodine were thus brought in contact, and the iodide of silver was produced in the tissue of the paper. The pictures thus produced by Mr. Talbot were far inferior in sharpness and beauty of details to those pro-duced by M. Daguerre, but it was found that they had a grand advantage, namely, from the original picture produced in the camera an in-definite number of copies could, by an easy pro-cess, be taken, without the original being in-jured.

jured.

Mr. Talbot immediately communicated his discovery to Sir David Brewster, then the head of the optical world. At the time he received the interesting communication, Sir David was the guest of Lord Kinnard, as his beautiful resiguest of Lord Kinnard, at his beautiful residence, Rossie Priory. The communication was read to a scientific party there assembled, the pictures forwarded to Sir David exhibited, and the prospects of the new art freely discussed.

With his characteristic enthusiasm Lord Kinnaird resolved to go in for the new art. Sir David kindly agreed to get an apparatus constituted for his Lordship, and to procure the requisite chemicals; and a larty was arranged to commence operations when these should arrive. In due time they made their appearance, the party assembled, and in beautiful summer weather operations began. But how shall we describe the anxiety with which the first results were looked for, and the disappointment which

describe the anxiety with which the first results were looked for, and the disappointment which fell on all hearts and faces, when the blurred and hazy outline of an oid lady, who had sat for twenty minutes in full sunlight appeared? We had expected great things, and such a result was hard indeed to bear. But it became manifest, after a few attempts what we were nevertheless at the peri-

bear. But it became manifest, after a few attempts, that we were nevertheless at the peristyle of that temple which none of us doubted would in time be filled with gems which no artist, however exquisite, could rival.

Sir David was our teacher. He alone, in those early days, knew anything of the process or of its philosephy; and a most patient and painstaking teacher he was, showing us how the different parts of the manipulation were to be performed, and taking his full share of all the dirty and disagreeable work.

Know, ye modern photographers, who have manipulated nothing but the clean and comfortable working collection, and who can buy almost everything requisite prepared and ready to

It was delightful to see Sir David, then a lithe was a most fascinating study, because, coarse and brown and poor though the pictares produced were, when compared with those now obtained by the improved process, the operator was irresistibly drawn onward by the conviction that experience and care would lead to much more satisfactory results. Generally, each picture was an improvement upon its predecessor, because the time of exposure in the camers, the proper amount of development, and the due strength of the solutions were being ascertained. The art manifestly had great capabilities, and the operator was pleased with the hope of being able to succeed in bringing them out.

pleased with the hope or being able to succeed in bringing them out.

For several weeks the interesting operations were carried on at Rossie Priory, while as yet few or none knew anything about the art—hearing only of it as a new thing which was beginning to attract notice. Meanwhile the pictures steadily improvedin quality, through increasing experience, and the ample supply of the best materials which could be produced. Lord Kinnard not only furnished these, but wrought himself from morning till night with unflagging energy, and discovered a dexterity of manipulation which none of a could surpass. To those unacquainted with the early processes, a few words of explanation may be given as this will convey the best idea of the progress which has been made, and will better enable the reader to understand what we have to state.

A few sheets of thin, close-grained writing-paper were taken and cut up into pieces the size of the intended pictures. These were brushed over (in the dark) on one side with a solution of iodine of potassium, having in it a trace of nitrate of silver. After the superfluous mosture had been removed by blotting-paper, they were laid in a large vessel of rain-water to soak for twelve hours, in a darkened room, and were then hung up by their corners to drain and dry in the dark, after which they were placed between the leaves of a blotting-book for future use. When a picture was to be taken, one of these iodized sheets, which had become of a beautiful straw color, was taken, and placed, with the prepared side uppermost, on a sheet of blotting-paper, and rapidly brushed over with a solution of ammonia-nitrate of silver, no more light being used than would allow the operator to see what he was doing. The sheet was then rapidly blotted between the folds of perfectly clean blotting-paper, and, while wet, placed in the dark side of the camera, and, as specify as possible, exposed to the action of the light in the instrument. When taken out of the dark side of the camera, and, as specify as possible

quently Talbotypes, from the discover of the process.

When the paper was thin and close-grained, and free from any metallic impurities, these negatives were extremely beautiful, and capable of giving proofs of wonderful delicacy and beauty. The writer has by him several landscapes, which, after an interval of more than twenty years, still discover a clearness and beauty of detail which is astonishing.

The first great improvement in these negatives

greatly increased their transparency, without impairing their sharpness. Many of the delicate shadings, which were formerly lost through the coarseness of the paper, were thus easily rendered in the proof. The negative, also, was rendered leathery, and tough, and less liable to be dirtied or injured. Still, however, it was felt that a much more transparent and homogeneous material than papers was required to prove the avonsitation.

ble philosopher, Lord Kinnaird, and the writer had on the subject, and many a substance was experimented with. After the long interval, it is curious to remember that the glutinous alime exuded by snails was tried, but alas! it was found that, however transparent, it had the great drawback (which most substances we tried had)—it was too easily soluble in water. The film of it, which was spread on the glass, would not endure the manipulation and frequent washings necessary to complete the picture.

What was requisite was a thin, transparent film, which would absorb water, and yet not be soluble in it. At last some one (whose name we forget) hit upon the happy idea of employing the white of an egg. This substance is nearly pure albumen. As it is taken from the egg, it is perfectly soluble in water, but, when it has been exposed to a temperature approaching that of boiling water, it becomes insoluble. It had, therefore, the requisites sought.

On the discovery being made known to Sir David, he again visited Rossie Priory, and operations with the new medium were eagerly commenced. Lord Kinnaird had provided himself with a large four-inch object-lens camera, by Ross, of London; the weather was beautiful, eggs abundant, and we were soon all engrossed in our experiments.

The modus operandi was simply this: The whites of a dozen eggs were turned into a large hand.

few grains of iodide of potassium were flung in, and the whole was whisked up into a white froth like snow. The basin and its contents were set aside in a place free from dust, and in a few hours a beautiful transparent fluid, the color of pale sherry, was found at the bottom. It was decanted into a wide-mouthed stoppered bottle, and was immediately fit for use. This was the new material, for which the inventor deserves immortality. It has not yet been surpassed, and must be resorted to when pictures of ordinary deheavy are required. The material having been thus prepared, a sheet of glass, the size of the intended picture, was made perfectly clean, the albumen was poured over its surface, and drained off at one corner, and the glass, with the still wet film upon it, was then held vertically before a clear red fire, when the albumen was immediately coagulated and rendered insoluble. The sheet of glass when cool was dipped into a strong solution of nitrate of silver for two or three minutes, by which means it became semistized. It was then put in a dark alide, and carried to the camera. After being exposed to the light, it was developed by a mixed solution of acedonitrate of silver and gallic acid.

By this method pictures far surpassing the talbotype process were produced; indeed, they left almost nothing to be desired except rapidity.

characterized the instrument. However simple these may appear to the stereoscopist, they were all the result of patient thought and lengthened experiment. The first stereoscope with which he experimented was a clumey, ill-made thing, somewhat like a demented opera-glass, which some unhandy tinsmith in St. Andrews had made for him. Misshapen and unsightly enough it was, it served the purpose, and led uttimately to the elegant and effective instrument with which every one is so familiar. The first stereoscopic photographs were taken for the St. Andrews tinsmith's affair, which, wretched though it was, served to show what glorious reproductions of all that is beautiful and grand in nature and art were about to rise, through the genius of the grand old man, and as the reward of his of the grand old man, and as the reward of his interesting labors.

interesting labors.

It was a striking illustration of Sir David's wonderful physical vigor, as well as of the ver-satility of his mind, that he could work during the greater part of the daylight in taking pic-tures, and then could, after dinner, retire to his room, and write for hours, carrying on his con-troversy with Wheatstone, and keeping himself up with all that was going on in the clentific world. He must often have sat till far in the morning preparing his papers for the different journais to which he contributed, and carrying on his large correspondence. Probably he then laid the foundation in even his well-strung and wiry frame of the neuralgis from which he suf-

on his large correspondence. Probably he then laid the foundation in even his well-strung and wiry frame of the neuralgis from which he suffered so severely in his latter days. But at the time of which we write he was ever the first ready for operations, always having some new phase of the work to suggest.

When the stereoscope had, by his improvements, become very much what it now is, the albumen process furnished exquisite pictures for the display of its powers. It opened up, as it were, a new world to many, enabling them to see, with all the reality of nature, some of those scenes in which all that is grand and beautiful is combined, and which they could never hope to visit. At a very early stage in the history of the stereoscope, some French artists sent Sir David some most beautiful slides, containing views in Switzerland, which, through his published communications, they had managed to produce. He was highly gratified by their reception, and exhibited them with no little pride.

It is not our purpose to follow the history of photography further. At this point its connection with Sir David to a great extent ceased. It was taken up by a rapidly-increasing multitude of professional artists, who established themselves in all parts of the country. Many of them have risen to emineuce, and produced works of great beauty. Since the introduction of collodion, the art has had, in different countries, able expositors, and well-conducted journals, specially devoted to its advancement.

It is pleasing to look back, and to think of the wonderful progress which has been made since the first attempts, above described, were undertaken, but it is melancholy to think how the once joyous and happy party which used to assemble at Rossie Priory has been broken up by the ravages of death. The scions of that noble house are in the grave, and the grand and good oid man, who shed light and joy over all our amusements, has followed these bright ones to a better world.

FRENCH JOURNALISM.

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The Story of the Suppression of "Figaro" as "Figaro" Tells It.

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The Paris correspondent of the London Danly News says the Figaro, after its fortinght's suppression, reappeared on Tuesday. As might be expected from M. de Villemessant's well-known journalistic ingenuity, he has contrived to processor which the public mind must derive from the way in which he tells the story of his misformed which stage the prosent wh

scribers did not bear him, becarticle, too strong in itself, room much greater effect than the m it was calculated to produce. I must be most carefully revise lication, upon the principle MacMahon as much as ever liked, but carefully avoiding a to irritate the Deputies, who pleased with the message. "If

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